"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and Thursday; moderate east to southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,710. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

NEW HAVEN SUES BILLARD TO GET $3,828,147 BACK

Mellen and Five Others Also Defendants in Action Over Boston & Maine Sale.

NOT A BONA FIDE TRANSFER

Secret Trust Formed to Hide Real Ownership of Stock, New Management Alleges.

DENIES CASH WAS BILLARD'S

His Claim That It Was Called Fraudulent—Proceedings Prompted by Interstate Board Inquiry.

MERIDEN, Conn., Oct. 6.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and the New England Navigation Company today brought suit in the New Haven County Superior Court against John L. Billard of this city and six other officers of the Billard Company for the recovery of $3,828,147, alleging fraudulent action in connection with the sale of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

The complaint sets forth that Mr. Billard, as holder of the Boston & Maine stock owned by the New Haven Road previous to 1908, had never paid nor accounted to the plaintiffs for the sum of $3,284,147 in cash held by him in secret trust for the New Haven Road for the purpose of concealing the actual ownership. It is alleged further that Mr. Billard "falsely and fraudulently claims said sum transferred to him by the New Haven Road as his own property." It is charged that all the defendants received portions of the sum from Mr. Billard, knowing that he was Trustee and that they have never paid nor accounted to the railroad company.

The plaintiffs claim by way of equitable relief:

(1) An accounting; (2) that Mr. Billard account for the sums received by him as Trustee; (3) that the defendants account for any sums received by them from Mr. Billard; (4) judgment for the amount found due on accounting.

The entire history of the Boston & Maine stock from the time of its transfer to Mr. Billard, as trustee, on June 30, 1908, to the transactions connected with the transfer of the shares by Billard to the Boston Railroad Holding Company in October, 1909, is set forth in the complaint.

The history of the financial transaction contains the statement that the New Haven Road wished to divest itself of the apparent ownership of the shares of stock in the Boston & Maine and transferred the same, 109,948 shares in all, to Mr. Billard "to be held in secret trust for the benefit of the company." This was done, the complaint recites, to avoid possible litigation, so the transaction was entered on the books of the New Haven Road and the New England Navigation Company as a bona fide sale at the rate of $125 a share. The books showed payment of $11,000,000 and unsecured notes of Mr. Billard for $2,748,500. The amount was actually obtained by the New Haven Road from the National City Bank of New York upon notes signed by Mr. Billard and secured by shares of stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company deposited with the bank by the railroad.

In November, 1908, it is alleged, Mr. Billard purchased more stock of the Boston & Maine and received the sum of $1,000,000 to pay for the same from the New England Navigation Company. He gave an unsecured note. Later, in June, 1909, the Boston Railroad Holding Company was formed for the transfer again of the stock held by Mr. Billard. This was another pretended sale, the complaint says, and the New England Navigation Company delivered money payment for those shares. Mr. Billard transferred to the Billard Company in October, 1909, $14,250,000.

The complaint shows the course taken by the further transfer of the different shares of stock and what was paid for it, concluding with the allegation that as trustee of the New Haven Road's Boston & Maine shares Mr. Billard has received $3,824,147 in cash, but has never rendered an accounting of it to the company.

Besides Mr. Billard, the following are named as defendants:

Charles F. Linsley of Meriden, Charles S. Mellen, Samuel Hemingway, Edward D. Robbins, Samuel C. Morehouse, anl Harry V. Whipple, all of New Haven. All are Directors of the Billard Company.

The suit is made returnable in the Superior Court in New Haven the first Tuesday in November.

Billard Books Burned.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 6.—Papers have not yet been served, as far as could be learned tonight, on any of the five Directors of the Billard Company in this city, in the suit of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and New England Navigation Company against the Billard Company. Samuel Hemingway, the only Director who could be reached, had nothing to say.

An interesting phase of the suit is that Mr. Billard testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission last May that he had burned the books of the Billard Company. He resigned as a Director of the New Haven Road on Aug. 1, "in order that the Directors of the road would not be embarrassed in conducting an investigation of the affairs of the Billard Company."

E. D. Robbins, one of the defendants, recently resigned as general counsel for

Continued on Page 4.

WAR BRINGS A CHANCE TO OUR CLOCKMAKERS

Big Orders Likely From the English Market — Sample of Benefits to Come

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—An opportunity offers for American clock manufacturers to obtain a footing in the English market, which up to the beginning of the war was held by German makers.

Many orders had been placed in Germany by electric supplies companies, which need thousands of clocks for use in the installation of automatic time switches. The Germans, of course, cannot deliver the goods, and English manufacturers, seeing a chance to obtain unexpected profits, have formed a ring and agreed to increase prices 25 to 40 per cent.

The electric companies have responded by turning to America, and samples of the clocks required and specifications are now on the way to New York. If the Americans can supply the kind of clock required at what the electric companies consider reasonable prices, the companies are likely to place orders for several thousands.

A German clock which has been in use here for many years cost $5. English makers are asking $7 to $8 for a similar article.

This dispatch was accepted here last night as a sample of the benefits to American industries likely to come out of the European war, evening up the losses caused by the financial and trade disturbances felt here as the first outcome of the struggle.

A shrewd observer of business conditions to whom the dispatch was shown said:

"You will undoubtedly have many such items affecting many trades. There will be innumerable opportunities for American business men who are wide awake enough to see them."

TO USE WIRELESS 'PHONE.

The Italian Navy Will Soon Adopt It, Marconi Asserts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—William Marconi, in the presence of the King and the Minister of Marine, has conducted a series of important experiments with his invention of wireless telephony, which were completely successful.

Mr. Marconi says that wireless telephony will soon be adopted in the Italian Navy and that after the war it will be used in the mercantile marine. He alluded in an interview to the invention of Prof. Argentieri, who claims to have discovered a simplified wireless receiver, capable of being carried in the pocket, which enables one to intercept messages without the necessity of aerial wires.

Mr. Marconi admitted the possibility of the discovery.

ASKS WATTERSON TO CALL.

President Invites Louisville Editor to the White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Henry Watterson, the veteran editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal, has been invited to meet the President at the White House. He figured, with Col. George Harvey, in the conference at the Manhattan Club in New York, at which President Wilson, then Governor of New Jersey, is said to have told Col. Harvey that the latter's support in Harper's Weekly of Mr. Wilson's candidacy for the Democratic Presidential nomination was hurting his chances. The differences arising from that occasion ended with Col. Harvey's call at the White House last Sunday at the President's invitation.

President Wilson and Col. Watterson have recently engaged in a cordial correspondence, and in this connection, it was learned today, the President suggested to the Louisville editor that Mr. Wilson would be glad to have him call at the White House the next time he happened to be in this part of the country.

Col. Watterson expects to be in the East before the November elections, and it is pretty certain that he will take advantage of the President's invitation.

MANN'S NOVEL REQUEST.

Wants Government Project in His District Put Off for the Present.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—A request from a member of Congress unique in the history of the Treasury Department was received by Secretary McAdoo today. It came from Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, leader of the Republicans, and suggested that a Government-contemplated improvement in his district should be postponed until the Treasury was in better condition to stand the strain. Mr. Mann wrote to the Secretary as follows:

"My Dear Secretary: Congress has authorized the purchase of a site for a post office building on or near Sixty-third Street, Chicago, and made an appropriation for that purpose. In view of the present situation and the need for immediate economy in Governmental expenditures, I would suggest that the purchase of this site be for the present postponed, until the Government can afford the expenditure of the money without resorting to increased internal revenue taxes. As the site if purchased would be in the Congressional district which I represent, I hope that my suggestion may be taken in good part."

John B. Faunce Goes to Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 6.—John B. Faunce, of the Intercity Realty and Securities Company of New York, was yesterday brought from New London, Conn., to this city to answer a charge of conspiracy in connection with the wrecking of the Roseville Trust Company more than a year ago. He was arraigned before Judge Harry V. Osborne and sent to jail in default of $15,000 bail. Faunce fought extradition for more than two weeks.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, Now 31 E. 28th St. Complete Office Outfitter. —Advt.

GERMANS HOLD CUBAN ENVOY'S SON IN PRISON

Republic Sends Gen. Velez with $30,000 to Rescue Senor Quesada's Family.

WILL CLOSE ITS LEGATION

Attache Was Also Arrested as Russian Spy, but Released After Three Days.

MINISTER BEGGED FOR AID

Cuba Will Withdraw All Her Consuls from Germany and Ask Spain to Represent Her.

The Cuban Government has ordered its legation in Berlin closed. This fact became known last night after the arrival in New York of Gen. Carlos Garcia Velez, the Cuban Minister to England, who has been in Cuba on leave of absence, and is now hurrying back to Europe to get the Cuban diplomatic representatives in Germany out of that country.

The Cuban Minister in Berlin is Señor Gonzalo de Quesada, ex-Minister to the United States, and according to the information given out last night Señor Quesada, who is wealthy, is entirely without funds, while his only son, Gonzalo de Quesada, Jr., is in prison in Berlin on suspicion that he is a secret agent of the Russian Government.

Señor José Campillo, Attaché of the Cuban Legation in Berlin, was also imprisoned in Berlin on suspicion of having had secret relations with the Russian Government. Señor Campillo was released, though, after three days' confinement.

News Kept from the Public.

Not one word of the troubles of the Cuban Minister and his staff has been published on this side of the Atlantic, and until the arrival here of Gen. Velez the fact that Señor Campillo had been in prison and that young Quesada was still held was not known to any persons except members of the Cuban Government. With Minister Quesada in Berlin are Mme. Quesada and their young daughter, Miss Aurora de Quesada.

The news of the Cuban Minister's predicament was made known to the Cuban Government in Havana about ten days ago. At that time a message was received from Minister Quesada in which he asked the assistance of his Government in getting out of Germany. He pointed out that his position was almost unbearable, with his son under arrest, his legation Secretary just out of prison, and he and his family entirely without funds.

An investigation followed, and it was found that Campillo and young Quesada had been suspected of actively aiding the Russian Secret Information Bureau, and this despite the fact, it was said last night, that neither of them had ever been in Russia and that neither knew any Russians outside of diplomatic circles in Berlin and Washington, the two capitals in which Señor Quesada has served as Cuban Envoy.

The Cuban Government decided to act at once to obtain the release of young Quesada, and decided also to close the Embassy and order the Minister and his family and Señor Campillo to return to Cuba. It was decided also to recall Federico Noguera, the Cuban Consul General in Bremen, and G. Ledon, the Consul at Pforsheim, as well as all other Cuban Consular agents in other parts of the German Empire.

Carries $30,000 to Aid Envoy.

The task of getting Minister Quesada and the Consular representatives out of Germany was intrusted to Gen. Velez, and he received $30,000 in gold to use for that purpose. Gen. Velez will sail at noon today on the White Star liner Cedric, and after landing in England will proceed to Rotterdam, and from that port endeavor to get to Berlin. It was understood last night, although it was not announced officially, that Spain would represent Cuba in Germany.

Gonzalo de Quesada, Jr., who when last heard from was still in a Berlin jail, is about nineteen years old. He was educated in Washington, and had only been in Berlin a few months when the war started. His father has been Minister to Germany for about two years.

Señor Quesada was one of the most ardent of the Cuban patriots who worked for the cause of Cuban liberty in the revolution against Spanish rule that immediately preceded the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He was Secretary of the Cuban Junta in this country and he gained the warm personal friendship of many prominent Americans, among them President McKinley.

When Cuba came under American control, Gen. Brooke, the Governor General, appointed Señor Quesada the Cuban Commissioner in Washington, and when Gen. Tomas Estrada Palma was elected the first President of the Cuban Republic he made Señor Quesada the first Cuban Minister to the United States.

PARIS TO BE CAPITAL AGAIN.

Government Returning Today or Tomorrow, London Hears.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.—The French Government will return to Paris on Wednesday or Thursday, according to the Paris correspondent of The Express, who makes this announcement on high authority.

The visit of President Poincaré to army headquarters is considered a good omen.

Imported Bock Pastels. Fragrant and mild. More excellent than ever.—Advt.

ARMIES BATTLING WITH GREATER VIOLENCE; GERMANS NOW TRYING TO OUTFLANK ALLIES; ANTWERP WARNED BOMBARDMENT IS NEAR

VICTORY OVER RUSSIANS

Berlin Official Report Says 3,000 Surrendered at Augustowo

SITUATION "MOST HOPEFUL"

Satisfaction Expressed With All the Operations of the Germans and Austrians.

CRUISERS' EXPLOITS LAUDED

Germans Astonished to Learn of the Damage They Are Inflicting Upon Allies' Commerce.

BERLIN, Oct. 6, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—An order of the day written by Gen. von Hoehen, published officially today, says that Fort Camp des Romains, on the River Meuse, near St. Mihiel, after a number of hard fights, has been taken by the Germans. Five French officers and more than 500 men were made prisoners. The remainder of the French force perished in the ruins of the casemates.

It is officially stated that the Russians were completely defeated near Suwalki and Augustowo, on the East Prussian frontier, on Oct. 1 and 2. The Germans made 3,000 prisoners and captured eighteen cannon and many machine guns.

The situation, it is announced, is most hopeful everywhere for the Germans and Austrians.

Press matter derived from official German sources says:

"Surprise is generally expressed at the amazing activity of the German cruisers stationed abroad. Though it was generally expected that the vessels would fall easy victims to British warships within a fortnight after the declaration of war, Germans now are astonished to learn from reports in the British and French press of the damage they are doing to the merchant marine of the enemy.

"The Goeben, Breslau, Emden, Karlsruhe, and the Leipzig are the names of the German vessels whose successes have caused the liveliest satisfaction in Germany. [Note.—The Goeben and Breslau were taken over by Turkey after their flight before the British Mediterranean squadron. There has been no previous indication that they have been harrying the Allies' commerce.] In addition the cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, stationed in the Pacific, are reported to have been busy in the vicinity of Tahiti, Society Islands, where they succeeded in destroying the French gunboat Zelee.

"The attempts of the powers composing the Triple Entente to enforce the opening of the Dardanelles have failed. The Russian Ambassador at Constantinople is described as being furious on account of the embargo placed on the exportation of Russian grain and on the importation of arms.

Hint That Turkey Will Fight.

"The increased Turkish Navy, it is expected, soon will be sailing in the Black Sea. The Turkish press is publishing attacks upon England because of the suppression of the Khedivial rights in Egypt.

"A neutral correspondent behind the French front in the Department of the Marne estimates that the fugitive civilian population in northern France numbers 10,000,000, and that these persons are in great distress."

The Vossische Zeitung, in an article on the commerce of the United States, quotes statistics to show that both American imports and exports, but particularly the latter, have decreased since the beginning of the war.

"The outlook for American trade is rather dangerous," the paper says. "Producers will be seriously damaged—for instance, cotton growers. America needs a surplus of exports, not of imports. Germany buys from America goods worth about $1,500,000,000 annually. She would take a large part of these wares even in war time if private property at sea, in war time, enjoyed the same protection as property on land. England is constantly violating the established rules of naval warfare.

Germans Call British Pirates.

"The English press is endeavoring to place the blame for the injury to American commerce on the German Emperor; as a matter of fact, Americans may thank the British pirates for this injury. The only way for America to retain this necessary commerce with Germany and to restore the balance of trade is to be found in the adoption of regulations against the piratical methods of England."

LONDON, Oct. 6.—In a dispatch from Amsterdam the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says that telegrams received there from Berlin deny indignantly the reported destruction by German troops of the property of M. Poincaré, President of France, at Ribecourt. They say that this property was the centre of a heavy battle near Verdun, and that it was bombarded by French artillery.

The charges of the Baroness de Baye that the German Crown Prince looted her château are also ridiculed. It is asserted that the Crown Prince never was in this mansion.

GERMAN GENERALS SHIFTED.

Bordeaux Reports von Hindenburg Superseded by von Morgen.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A Central News dispatch from Bordeaux says that the following important changes in German Army commands have been announced: Gen. von Morgen replaces Gen. von Hindenburg in Eastern Prussia, Gen. Eberhardt becomes Military Governor of Strassburg, the capital of Alsace-Lorraine; Gen. von Gerck is appointed Governor of Ulm, Württemberg, and Gen. Ludinghausen replaces Gen. von Luckwald in command at Coblenz, Prussia.

HUGE GERMAN EXPORT LOSS.

Vossische Zeitung Says It Amounts to $70,000,000 a Month.

The evening edition of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung yesterday printed the comments of the Vossische Zeitung on the effect of the war on American commerce, contained in the official German wireless dispatch, with this additional paragraph:

"Discussing the trade reports for August, the article says that these show how the German foreign trade has been affected by the war, or rather by the English method of carrying on the war. Imports in the month of August were $129,899,000, as compared with $137,651,000 in the same month of the preceding year, a decrease of only $8,000,000. But the exports fell from $187,900,000 to $110,338,000, a decrease of $77,562,000, or 40 per cent. The balance now shows, instead of an export surplus of $50,000,000 in August, 1913, an import surplus of $19,000,000."

GERMAN EFFORT FOR PEACE?

President of Peace Association Said to be Working for Hague Meeting.

LONDON, Oct. 7 (5:04 A. M.—The Rotterdam correspondent of The Times sends the following dispatch:

"The President of the German Peace Association has been at The Hague lately trying to bring about a meeting of international pacificists who would concentrate their efforts to bring about peace. His attempts have miscarried, owing to the difficulty of securing transportation.

"For the same reason an attempt to convoke the Berne bureau has been abandoned, but steps are to be taken to make a meeting possible, as it is evident that the plan has been received with great sympathy on all sides."

ENGLAND PROHIBITS WOOL EXPORTATIONS

The Announcement Is Made While an Auction Sale Is in Progress in London.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Government has prohibited the exportation of raw wool from England to any other country.

The fifth series of the 1914 wool sales was opened here today under war conditions not previously experienced in the wool trade. The attendance was very large and the demand was animated for wools suitable tor khaki and other Government cloths, such as scoured crossbreds and slipes, which advanced 20 to 30 per cent. over the July rates, while greasy crossbreds ruled 10 to 15 per cent. dearer. The buying was practically all for the home trade, except a few bales taken for America. Merino wools were not wanted, and they declined 10 to 15 per cent. The offerings totaled 9,000 bales, of which 4,000 were for New Zealand and 1,000 for Queensland.

Prior to the auctions much wool was said to have been bought for Germany by neutral countries, but the Government checked this by posting the following proclamation in the salesroom:

The Government desires it known that the exportation of raw sheep and lambs' wool from the United Kingdom to other than Russia, Belgium, France, Spain, and Portugal is prohibited. The Government also desires to make it known to buyers of wool for exportation to other destinations that it is at their risk, as circumstances may make it necessary to extend the scope of the prohibition at any moment.

This notice was supplemented later by the auctioneer's announcement, in the middle of the sale, that the Government had prohibited the export of raw wool from England to all countries. The announcement caused a sensation.

E. H. Van Ingen, President of E. H. Van Ingen & Co. of 160 Fifth Avenue, said at his home last night that the prohibition of the export of raw wool from England would not affect the woolen trade in this country, adding:

"The prohibition, I take it, applies merely to home-grown wool in England, which the Government wishes to use altogether for war purposes—uniforms for soldiers and the like. The amount of wool so withheld from the export trade is not large, and will have no bearing on the trade in this country."

The War Summary

With the desperate fighting in France continuing without result, the censorship was enforced with even greater rigor yesterday. Few details of the operations were allowed to pass.

The French War Office announced briefly that the battle on the left wing, north of the Oise, continued with more and more violence. Slight advances have been made on the heights of the Meuse, while an apparent calm prevails at the centre. The report issued earlier in the day told of the appearance of strong forces of German cavalry in the vicinity of Lille and the repulse of a German attack near Lassigny.

The German Army headquarters officially reported the fact previously announced that Fort Camp des Romains, near St. Mihiel, on the River Meuse, had been taken by the Germans, and that five French officers and more than 500 men were made prisoners.

The Russian General Staff reports that the German Army, which is retreating before the advance of the Russian forces on the East Prussian frontier, have been driven from their fortified positions between Wirballen and Lyck. The Russian forces from the Baltic to Cracow are said to be gradually closing in on Germany from all sides.

The Belgian authorities at Antwerp have informed noncombatants that the city is about to be bombarded and those who wish to leave may do so.

The French Ministry of Marine announces that the French fleet has been obliged to lay mines in the Adriatic to offset similar action by the Austrian vessels.

A news dispatch from Bordeaux tells of a general shake up by the Kaiser of his military staff. Among those who have been replaced in their commands is Gen. von Hindenburg, who was recently reported to have met with great successes in the fighting in East Prussia.

The Japanese are being assisted in the bombardment of Tsing-tau by the British battleship Triumph. The Germans, in an effort to impede the Japanese advance on Kiao-Chau, have given orders for the destruction of the Shan-Tung Railway.

Tokio gives assurance that the landing of a force in the Marshall group in the South Seas is merely expeditionary to protect commerce, and will not be permanent.

WARNS ANTWERP OF BOMBARDMENT

Military Governor Gives Non-Combatants a Chance to Leave the City.

WILL RESIST TO THE LIMIT

Germans on Monday Announced the Capture of Three Forts of the Outer Defenses.

CHURCHILL AIDS DEFENDERS

Bordeaux Hears the British Minister Is in the City—Boat Service to London Stopped.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Antwerp gives the following official communication, issued at 10 o'clock last (Tuesday) night:

"The Military Governor has informed the Burgomaster that a bombardment of Antwerp is imminent, and that the people who wish to flee from the town are requested to leave.

"The bombardment will have no influence on the town's resistance, which will be pushed to the extreme limit."

The Exchange Telegraph Company adds that the foregoing message has been passed by the British censor for publication.

It is announced that the Great Eastern Railway Company's steamship service between Tilbury, England, and Antwerp has been suspended.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 6.—News described as "most encouraging" was received here this afternoon from Antwerp. It was said that the German attacks on the city seemed to be slackening somewhat in intensity.

The German troops reported in the official announcement of this afternoon as being near Lille, in the Department of the North, indicated, in the opinion of French observers, that Germany has been forced to draw off forces from Antwerp to relieve the German right wing in France, which is being hard pressed by the Allies.

It has been announced here on credible authority that Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, is now in Antwerp, consulting with the Belgian General Staff.

A wireless dispatch received at Sayville and published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning said:

"An official report from the German Army Headquarters says that in the siege of Antwerp the forts of Lierre, Waelhelm, and Koningshoyckt and the intermediate redoubts, with thirty guns, have been taken.

"Thus a breach has been made in the outer circle of forts," the report adds, "rendering an attack on the inner circle of forts and the town itself possible."

Official advices from Antwerp of the same date as the German dispatch asserted that the situation of the fortified positions around the city remained "without change"; but the foregoing notice of the impending bombardment seems to confirm the German reports.

THE ALL-TOGETHER POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores. —Advt.

GERMAN AIRSHIP AIDED IN SINKING CRUISERS

Kaiser Decorates Its Commander and Crew for Their Work of Reconnoitring.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent sends by an indirect route this dispatch bearing date of Oct. 1:

"The Kaiser has conferred the Iron Cross on the commander and each member of the crew of the German naval airship Schuckelanz II. This distinction is conferred for services rendered to the Fatherland by 'the magnificent aerial reconnoitring that led to the destruction of the three British cruisers' recently torpedoed in the North Sea by German submarines.

The foregoing dispatch contains the first intimation that an airship cooperated with the submarines in the successful attack upon the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue.

HAGGARD'S NEPHEW DIES A HEROIC DEATH

"Stick to It, Welshmen!" He Cries, Mortally Wounded, Urging His Regiment On.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A story of the heroism of the late Capt. Haggard, nephew of Sir H. Rider Haggard, is told in a letter received from Private C. Berry of the Second Battalion of the Welsh Regiment. Berry says:

"On Sept. 13, on the outskirts of B——, his company was being subjected to severe German artillery fire when Capt. Haggard ordered his men to fix bayonets and charge.

"What an officer! What a soldier! He himself used a rifle. We fixed and were prepared to follow him anywhere, but we were checked by a storm of Maxim fire. We lost four officers in about twenty minutes.

"About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, just as our artillery had got up ready to cover us, the Germans found our range with their artillery. Just near me was lying our brave Captain, mortally wounded. As the shells burst over us he would occasionally open his eyes and call out: 'Stick to it, Welsh Regiment! Stick to it, Welsh!'

"Many of us wounded managed to crawl up and down the firing line, dishing out the ammunition we were unable to use, so our brave lads stuck at it until our artillery got into action, and we won out.

"In that field were strewn thousands and thousands of German dead and wounded. They even piled them up and made barricades of their dead.

"Capt. Haggard died that evening, his last words being, 'Stick to it, Welsh.' He died as he had lived—an officer and a gentleman."

FRENCH LAY MINES IN THE ADRIATIC

Offset to Similar Action by Austria, Ministry Announces—Neutral Shipping Protected.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 6.—The Ministry of Marine issued this notice today:

"The Austrian Navy having laid mines in the Adriatic, the French fleet has been obliged to do likewise. But in order to avoid damaging neutral shipping, as the Austrians have done, the French have laid their mines according to the rules of Chapter VIII. of The Hague Convention of 1907. The danger zone comprises all Austrian water and channels between the islands and the coast of Dalmatia."

ALLIES' LINES MENACED

One German Column Near Lille—Another Is Close Behind It.

COMBAT RAGES ON OISE

Contesting Forces Advance and Retreat as the Fortunes of Battle Waver.

ALLIES GAIN AT SOISSONS

While Belgians, Holding Strong Lines Along Rivers, Beat Off Attacks on Antwerp.

PARIS, Oct. 6, 11:58 P. M.—The French official announcement, issued tonight, says:

The characteristics of the situation remain the same. On our left wing to the north of the Oise the action is more and more violent.

In the centre comparative calm prevails.

A little ground has been gained in the northern part of the heights of the Meuse.

This bulletin was given out in the afternoon:

"On our left wing the front is extending more and more widely. Very important masses of German cavalry have been reported in the environs of Lille, coming from forces of the enemy, which are making a movement in the region to the north of the line between Tourcoing, (seven miles northeast of Lille,) and Armentières, (nine miles northwest of Lille.)

"In the vicinity of Arras and on the right bank of the River Somme, the situation shows little change. Between the Somme and the Oise there have been alternate advances and withdrawals. Near Massigny the enemy undertook an important attack, which, however, failed.

"On the right bank of the Aisne, north of Soissons, we have, with the co-operation of the British Army, made a slight advance. We have also made some progress in the vicinity of Berry-au-Bac.

"There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

"In Belgium, the Belgian forces, defending Antwerp, have occupied strongly the line between the River Rupel and the River Nethe; against this line the attacks of the Germans have failed."

Another German Column Coming.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.—A dispatch to The Times from Ostend, dated Monday, says:

"A very important movement of German troops in southern Belgium was reported this afternoon.

"A column, 20,000 strong, of horse, foot, and artillery, with a commissariat convoy and wireless apparatus, marched through Templeuve, five miles north of Tournai, in the direction of the French frontier to the west. All the troopers were young men."

LINES YIELD, BUT DON'T BREAK

Paris Regards Germans' Flanking Move with Equanimity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The newspapers today were decidedly optimistic regarding the German advance on the left wing as merely an effort to counter on the Allies' flanking movement by a wedge-shaped attack on certain points of their line, which would naturally be forced to yield under heavy pressure without breaking or losing the great advantage afforded by outflanking.

The Temps sums up general opinion by saying:

"The reserved tone of the official bulletins indicates the unquenchable tenacity of our chief and the heroism of the soldiers. If the battle is not yet won, it soon will be. Our general activity is being clearly shown by the sum total of progress."

In another article the Temps notes that a month ago the Allies' victory on the Marne synchronized with the Russian check in Eastern Prussia, whereas today the Russian victory at Augustowo is not counterbalanced by more than a slight partial recoil of the French left wing, showing that the tide is turning against Germany.

The Temps publishes the letter from Baron Destournelles de Constant recently cabled to THE TIMES with its comment that he gave it to THE TIMES

in order that America might realise that all France had one and the same desire to finish the task before her once for all and not by halves.

GERMANS ATTACK WINGS.

Have Weakened Their Centre for the Purpose, but Gain Little Ground.

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, Oct. 6, (via Paris.)—German cavalry made its reappearance on the scene of action in great force today, thus disproving the reports that all of its horses had been rendered useless owing to an epidemic of the glanders.

The Allies' extended front has been met with vigorous counter-attacks on the parrt of the Germans, who seem to have weakened their position on the centre of the battle line in order to throw heavy masses of men against the right and left wings. The Allies, although forced back short distances at some points on their left, have been generally able to hold their own.

The eastern wing was also the scene of severe combats today, but there the battle was between infantry and artillery, and the Allies were able to push forward.

In the centre, where the infantry had been deeply intrenched since the commencement of the battle twenty-two days ago, the French and English commanders took the opportunity to relieve many regiments which had been on the advanced firing line.

Two brigades of British troops, chiefly Highlanders, had not had relief for thirteen days. They had burrowed so well that their casualties were unimportant, but the men were thoroughly exhausted from continued watchfulness and the incessant boom of the guns.

It is currently reported that the Germans took 200 civilians with them when they departed from Roye.

BATTLE NOW DESPERATE.

Correspondent Says Belgians Are Playing Important Role in Conflict.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The situation tonight continues favorable.

The battle on the Aisne is gradually moving northward of the Somme, and the Germans are now occupying nearly the same ground as they did in the middle of August.

The moral position is, however, radically changed, and the German invading army, instead of promenading against a retreating foe, is desperately making what may be its last stand in France.

The Belgian Army is again playing a role of the greatest importance, and all the efforts of Germany to prevent the Belgians from taking the offensive and threatening the rear and communications of the army, fighting for its life against the Allies, have failed.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Confidence in the ultimate success of the French and English in the great battle on the left wing has by no means diminished.

"North of the Oise" has appeared for the first time in a War Office statement. Up to now all the combats fought on the right bank of the Oise River have been mentioned as occurring in the region of Roye or between the Somme and the Oise. There is much speculation on the phase of the fighting in that vicinity.

The lists of dead in the newspapers are growing. They sometimes furnish the only news of the soldiers since their departure for the front.

A force of ninety architects and engineers and 3,000 workers is ready to repair the damage in the war zone.

PRESSING GERMAN CENTRE.

Correspondent Secs Significance in Soissons Advance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Any one who will compare the official bulletins of a fortnight ago with that of today will see that the almost imperceptible stages and the marvelous coup on either side show a change has come over the character of the struggle.

Every part of the line does not show the same amount of change, and yet it may be assumed not only that everywhere the same effort is being made, but that every point has the same importance in producing the total result.

For instance, British readers have probably not thought much about the geography of the Argonne and the Woevre, but the fact that the French have not only repelled a series of dangerous attacks on this side, but have made continuous through slow advances during the last few days, is an essential part of the more dramatic operations in the west.

So again full justice must be done to the forces engaged in the Laon plateau, of whom today's communique says:

"To the north of Soissons we have advanced slightly with the co-operation of the British. We have also made some progress in the region of Berry-au-Bac."

That is to say, the west centre of the German armies, on which their positions above Rheims depend, is in immediate peril of rupture.

But while no report is worth much which does not present the whole field and recall the interdependence of its parts, the western area is most interesting, not because it is nearest, but because it is here that the greater freedom of movements is producing what I have called the shifting of the centre of gravity of the whole campaign.

SAVAGE FIGHTS IN VOSGES.

Berlin Newspaper Tells of the Desperate Encounters.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Daily News correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs:

"Vivid accounts of the fighting appear in the German newspapers, and the writers admit that the situation is desperate.

"The Nord-Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, describing the frontier fighting in the Vosges region, says:

"The officers and men have been fighting day and night for thirty-seven days, and the Germans are facing a difficult strategic situation in the mountain districts, where they are rendering superhuman services, chiefly in waterlogged trenches and under almost undescribable conditions.

"The strain is said to be almost unbearable. The French are fortified in excellent positions on the Vosges, and it is impossible to see their guns. No German troops have been able to retire from the fighting line for rest.

"The army Chaplains accompany the troops right to the front, and are holding religious services and preaching sermons in the trenches.

"Bad weather is causing much sickness."

BIG MOVEMENTS ON FOOT

But London, Getting Little News, Can Only Speculate on Events.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.—British military observers see in yesterday's official statement, issued in Paris, hints of greater diversity of operations than is ordinarily contains.

Those all stood out the presence of what was described as large masses of German cavalry near Lille, close to the Belgian frontier, and behind them German forces, moving on a line between Armentieres and Armentières, the latter being right at the Belgian border.

One official communication made it clear that the Allies had been extending their line on the left wing more and more widely. Blow for blow is being given around Arras, the scene of much sanguinary fighting of late. The same may be said of the region between the Somme and the Oise, where the Paris bulletin claimed nothing except a see-saw advance and retirement.

At Soissons, where the British forces recently cleared the German trenches, the Allies have, according to the announcement, made a slight advance. Some advance for the Allies is also reported at Berry-au-Bac.

Outside of the official French communication, news has been virtually contraband of war here for nearly a day. When the embargo is lifted, the public expects tidings of great moment, and there is distinct optimism as to what is going on.

The French Ministry of War, in explaining the necessity for the official communications being laconic, states that it is useless to be more explicit, if the battles in the Valleys of the Aisne and the Somme are not finished.

The military experts are beginning to appreciate the fact that the attacks now being made on the flanks of the western army are not strictly turning movements which depend for their effectiveness on speed and surprise. Little evidence of either has been shown on the Allies' left. If, however, the Russians win a great victory in the east it will compel the Germans to divert some of their western forces in that direction and the flank movements may become crushing attacks which will crumple up the depleted German lines.

On the other hand, if the Russians are the victims of a severe reverse, some veteran German corps will be released for service in the west, and the Germans may pierce the allied line.

Which ever side can extend its line furthest without weakening its front ought, according to the experts, win the battle of the Aisne. Hence the crucial importance of the expected battle on the Russian border.

That the Allies in France possess greater mobility than do their foes seems to be indicated by the news that they have been able to raid the German lines of communication, cut a railroad, and destroy a train belonging to the artillery of the German Imperial Guard. This is a hint borrowed from the Russians, whose flanking methods would appear to have contributed greatly to the reported German undoing in the eastern war arena.

As the enormous wastage in horses progresses, it is asserted for the Allies that their possibilities for such movements will increase, while those of their opponents decrease. German cavalrymen on bicycles are already a common sight, and the Russian advance, which is cutting Germany off from the horse-producing districts of Hungary, must, if maintained, further increase the shortage in remounts.

FRENCH STRONG IN ALSACE.

Hold Positions the Germans Have Refrained from Attacking.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Belfort, writing Saturday, says:

"I have spent today in Alsace, in conquered German territory, where the French flag is floating again after forty-four years of exile. For the French are in Alsace. There is nothing in front of them, and if they wish they can walk right through to the Rhine.

"The Germans try to make the world believe they hold Alsace still, for they cannot bear to have it known that the French have won their province back. But I have seen the French in thousands in Alsace, and well established, too—so well that the Germans have not dared to attack them for weeks.

"It was due to the kindness of the military authorities that I was able to tour through the country. We left Belfort in the staff officers' motor car to make the round of the outposts. It is no wonder the Germans have preferred to try an easier way into France than by these frontier fortresses, because, although Belfort is strong, yet the others, Epinal, Verdun, Nancy and Toul, are little less formidable.

"You have to watch a Frenchman's face as he looks at the tricolor floating in Alsace to realize what it means to him to have regained that lost province after forty-four years of bitter waiting—to have Alsace again. Already French soldiers are repainting names on sign posts.

"The inhabitants of the country generally have welcomed the French troops, though they are terribly afraid lest the Germans return and wreak vengeance on them. But there is no mistaking their feelings toward the French. Romanic is also in French hands. The soldiers are billeted on the villagers and appear very comfortable, but their presence makes no difference to the quiet countryside. No sound of war is now heard among the hills, and in the hamlets there is only calm and a sense of rest."

TETANUS PERIL IN TRENCHES.

Medical Men Study Peculiar Features of Dread Disease.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.—A Daily Mail correspondent in France telegraphs:

"All the expert medical genius in France and across the Channel has lately been focused on tetanus. It has been discovered that the wounded found lying in certain areas develop tetanus, while other fields are free from the germ.

"The digging of trenches aggravated the peril in that at a depth of eighteen inches and more the germ flourishes more forcibly than on the surface.

"A wise preliminary move has been the promulgation of advice to the troops not to apply their grimy hands to a wound. It is pointed out that any shell from the manner of its preservation or dispatch might develop a poisonous coating."

Children's Fun Causes Suicide.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Crazed because children "chaffed" his daughter on account of her German nationality, and also because of the loss of his wife last year, Charles Richter, porter of a London hotel, killed himself today. He had been here since he was 17 years old and never served in the German Army, but the war depressed him.

Poincare Sends the King Congratulations on Army

LONDON, Oct. 6.—An official communication issued tonight by the Press Bureau says:

King George has received a telegram from President Poincaré of France, saying:

On leaving French headquarters I had great pleasure in paying a visit to Field Marshal French at British headquarters and to his valued British troops. I seise this agreeable opportunity of renewing to Your Majesty my most hearty felicitations, and shall be grateful if you will convey them to the splendid army which is now fighting fraternally by the side of the French.

King George replied to the French Executive in the following telegram:

I heartily thank you, Mr. President, for informing me of the visit which you so kindly paid to the headquarters of my army in France. I will gladly convey your message of congratulations to my troops, who are proud to be fighting side by side with the gallant French Army.

J. K. JEROME SEES GERMAN COLLAPSE

Fall of the Present System the Only Possible Outcome of This War, Says Author.

PEOPLE WILL RISE AGAIN

The Allies Have Nothing to Fear, He Holds, from German Arms or German Diplomacy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.—The Chronicle publishes an article by Jerome K. Jerome on the war. He says:

"Under present conditions, though the war may be long and terrible, it is inconceivable that it can have any other termination than the utter collapse of the German empire in its present form. The bogey of her almost superhuman power, preached to us by our jingo politicians for their own ends, has already been laid. Her superhuman cunning, also preached to us for the same purpose, turns out to have even less foundation.

"It is almost pathetic to read the record of her amazing stupidity. The goose girl in Hans Andersen's fairy tales, calculating the price of her eggs while she walks into the ditch, becomes a shrewd and alert young person in comparison with the collection of pompous old imbeciles who have dragged Germany to her ruin. Their methods have been those of the stage villain. For the last ten years they have been discussing their precious plans at the top of their voice with all Europe listening and taking notes.

"Our white men and our brown men are now fighting side by side for England's cause. In the future there must be no foolish arrogance. English gentlemen and native gentlemen will share the same railway carriages. The native will walk into the presence of the Sahib and Memsahib upright like a man and with his boots on. Quite a few of the world's follies will, one hopes, disappear as a result of this war.

"I can see no reason of our fearing either German diplomacy or the German Army. I can see no need for our hating the German people. We will meet them with their own weapons and we will conquer them. When we have driven out of them their foolish boasting and their foolish pride we will make peace with them. Germany has sinned and Germany will pay the price of her sin. The history of nations is not such that any one of us can raise up pharisaical hands and thank God that we are not as others are. To talk as if the German people were all monsters who must never be forgiven is to talk the language of the hysterical schoolboy.

"Today we, with the help of France and Russia, are fighting the war lords of Germany. We will conquer them. We will, if German people have not themselves by that time saved us the trouble, deprive them of all evil people, and then we will give back Germany to the sober, patient German people, and purified by fire and made strong through much suffering, they shall build up a new Germany, and we will be brothers."

HARDY GRIEVES FOR RHEIMS.

Novelist Speculates on Influence of Nietzsche and His School.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Thomas Hardy, who in his early days, before he became a novelist, was an architect, has written a striking letter upon the bombardment of Rheims Cathedral, from which The Daily News publishes extracts.

"Gothic architecture," he says, "has been a dead art for the last 300 years, in spite of the imitations thrown broadcast over the land, and much of what has gone from this fine structure has gone for ever.

"The magnificent stained glass of the Cathedral probably will be found to have suffered most. How is that to be renewed? Some of it dated from the thirteenth century, and is inimitable by any handiworkers in the craft nowadays. Then there is sculpture and moldings and other details. Moreover, their antique history was part of them, and how can that history be imparted to a renewal?

"If I had been told three months ago that any inhabitants of Europe would willfully damage such a masterpiece as Rheims in any circumstances whatever I should have thought it an incredible statement. If there is any remote chance of the devastation being accidental, partly accidental, or contrary to orders of a superior officer, this ought to be irrefutably established, since upon it depends the question whether German civilization shall become a byword forever or no.

"Should it turn out to be predetermined destruction as an object lesson of the German ruling caste's willful power, it will strongly suggest what a disastrous blight upon the glory and nobility of that great nation has been wrought by the writing of Nietzsche with his followers, Treitschke, Bernhardi, &c. I should think there is no instance since history began of a country being so demoralized by a single writer, the irony being that he was a megalomaniac and not truly a philosopher at all.

"What puzzles one is to understand how the profounder thinkers of Germany, and to some extent elsewhere, can have been so dazzled by this writer's bombastic poetry—for it is a sort of prose-poetry—as to be blinded to the fallacy of his arguments, if they can be called arguments which are off-hand assumptions.

"His postulates as to what life is on this earth have no resemblance to reality, yet he and his school seem to have eclipsed for the time in Germany the closer-reasoned philosophies of such men as Kant and Schopenhaur. It is rather rough on the latter that their views of life should be swept into one net with those of Nietzsche, Treitschke, and the rest as German philosophy, as has been done by some English writers to the papers, when they really differ further in ethics than the humane philosophers mentioned differ in that respect from Christianity."

WISH FRANCE WOULD PRAY.

Paris Newspapers Hope to See Example of Our Peace Prayers Followed.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—All the newspapers print dispatches telling of the prayers for peace given in America on Sunday.

Commenting on the incident, the Gaulois regrets that the example has not been followed by France, and says that President Wilson is not afraid to have the American Republic kneel before the Most High.

"It lifts the hope," says the Gaulois, "that our republic will one day follow the example of the United States, which he so often imitates, and not fear to share itself as religious, faithful, and confident in God as the most ancient monarchies of Europe."

Libre Parole says that President Wilson's example must well be followed by Russia.

Centres of Present Day Interest in the Western War Area.

(1) For the defense of Antwerp the Belgian forces have massed along the lines of the Rupel and Nethe Rivers. Here, according to the French official bulletin, they have repulsed all German attacks.
(2) The appearance of big German cavalry forces, supported by infantry, around Lille, is chronicled by Paris. Seemingly an attempt is being made to flank the flanking forces of the Allies.
(3) Advancing allied columns, which are aiming to turn Von Kluck's flank, are known to have reached the vicinity of Douai. They have been moving in a northeasterly direction, as indicated by the arrow, and it is shrewdly guessed that part of this force is British reinforcements.
(4) Hard fighting continues between the Somme and the Oise, where neither side seems to be gaining any permanent advantage.
(5) An attack on Lassigny by the Germans in force has been repulsed.
(6) Paris reports a slight advance north of Soissons, where the chief British Army is holding the line.
(7) Progress by the Allies is also reported in the neighborhood of Berry-au-Bac.
(8) An official report from Berlin quotes an order of the day describing the capture of Camp des Romains near St. Mihiel. In all probability this is the formal statement of the event of ten days ago.

THE WAR SITUATION

German Cavalry Is Trying to Outflank the Allies' Flanking Force—Success May Hinge on Strength of British Columns—German Advance on Warsaw Foiled.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The appearance of German cavalry in force in the vicinity of Lille indicates that the Germans are planning to make a great cavalry raid similar to those by which Sheridan's cavalry corps crippled the Confederate supply service during his great raids of May and June, 1864.

During the rapid invasion of France the German right flank was protected and carried forward by fast moving army of 70,000 men, mostly cavalry. Since the retreat to the Aisne the German mounted troops seem to have had a period of twenty-five days of relative inactivity, probably due to the enormous mortality of horses, consequent upon the arduous demands of the forced marches of the earlier stages of the campaign. This period has allowed time to refit the cavalry division and to unite them again in a great army on the right flank.

Such troops are of little value in the close fighting that is now going on along the greater part of the line of battle. Their mobility, however, will give them a special importance in the field in which they have appeared. By moving forward rapidly they may be able to get behind the left flank of the Allies, and thus turn the flank of the turning forces. By thus furnishing the Allies a dose of their own medicine the German cavalry may be able to paralyze the movements of forces, much in excess of their own numbers. The stopping of this move on the part of the Germans will largely depend upon the strength of the British forces, now present in this part of France.

The continuous extension to the northward of the fighting lines of both armies bids fair to have a development that has not yet appeared in the war news. The strength in which it is found necessary to hold these battle lines limits the extent of front which the armies can occupy.

To strengthen their northern flank, the Germans have found it necessary to weaken very much the forces occupying Alsace. If this weakening of their southern flank is extended to the army of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, which is holding the line through Lorraine, the French will have an opportunity to repeat their manoeuvre of the first days of the war. This move was to advance northward in the rear of Metz in the attempt to cut off the armies in this portion of the German front from their connection with their bases of supply along the Rhine. It is not improbable that the pushing of the Allies' move against the Germans' right flank may be part of a grand strategy to prepare the way for an advance in force against the German left flank. The principal object of the extension to the north is to maintain the Channel ports and to save Antwerp.

The victorious advance of the Russian Army under Gen. Rennenkampf against the centre of the German Army in East Prussia has pushed the Germans back to the line through Lyck. The retreat of the German centre forces both their left flank and their right flank to fall back to avoid the danger of being enveloped by the Russian advance.

This success carries the fighting back to the district in which it started in the third week of August, and marks the termination of the German offensive move against Grodno and the Niemen River. Still more important than this, it means the defeat of the German combined movement against Warsaw. While the army of Gen. von Hindenburg was marching south to get behind Warsaw, the armies from Posen were to advance directly upon the Polish capital. The defeat of the move from the north makes less likely the success of the invasion from the west.

For the advance upon which the Russians are now entering they have the greatest armed force ever assembled. So immense are their armies that they furnish a practically continuous line from the Carpathian mountains to the Baltic Sea. It will be much more difficult for the Germans to stop this advance in large force than it was for them to check the invasions by separate armies during August and September. In this new campaign the Russians are present in such force that their flanks will be everywhere protected. Success by the Germans can be obtained only by the costly tactics of piercing the front.

In frontal action of this sort the outcome is largely dependent upon the relative strength in artillery. While the Russians can concentrate all of their guns against the combined German and Austrian army, both the Germans and the Austrians must divert a large part of their artillery to the other fields of operation. It is accordingly probable that the Russians have a greater strength in this arm than their opponents. Added to this is the greater mobility of the Russian guns, which enables them to use to greater effect the artillery with their armies at the front. So far as numbers and the material go, the Russians should have a decided advantage in the campaign that is now developing.

The stiffening of the Austrian resistance along the Donajec River has made the Russians delay to bring forward reinforcements of men and artillery in order to mass sufficient force to carry the Austrian line. The complete development of the Russian campaign makes essential the further advance of one of their flanks. Their success heretofore against the Austrians indicates that greater results will be obtained by pushing the attacks against the south flank of the line held by the combined German and Austrian Armies. The pressing of the campaign in the south also fulfills the strategic axiom of attacking the point where success will tend to separate the forces of the enemy. If the Russians can succeed in breaking down the opposition of the Austrians in front of Cracow they will have an opportunity to push forward into Silesia, where they can interpose between the Germans and the Austrians. If by such a manoeuvre they can deprive their opponents of their mutual support they will weaken the opposition that can put forth against a further Russian advance toward Berlin.

The occupation by the Russians of various towns in Hungary in the foothills of the Carpathians can hardly represent more than the raids of Cossack divisions. Russia is especially strong in mounted troops, having twenty divisions of cavalry. Since this branch cannot be used to best advantage in the close fighting of general engagements, Russia is making use of a large cavalry command for this invasion of Hungary. By this move she throws the burden of support of the troops upon the opponents' territory and brings moral pressure to bear through spread of the news of the approach of the Russian invasion to the Hungarian capital.

FOOD FOR BRUSSELS IF WE TAKE CHARGE

Britain Unwilling to Permit Food Exports Without American Guarantee.

FEARS SEIZURE BY GERMANS

Meanwhile the Situation in Brussels Is Desperate—Matter Referred to Washington.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The State Department at Washington has to decide whether 1,500 tons of provisions shall be shipped from England to Brussels for the scores of thousands of needy persons there.

Millard K. Shaler, an American resident in Brussels, who represents the Brussels Relief Committee, of which United States Minister Whitlock is a leading member, is now here with funds for making purchases, but the British Government is not willing to permit exportations unless it obtains some assurance that the provisions will not fall into the hands of the Germans.

The British Government states that if America assumes full responsibility and the supplies are shipped from the American Embassy here to the American Minister at Brussels, each package being clearly marked, the exportation will be permitted.

The Belgian Legation here so informed United States Ambassador Page today. Mr. Page has communicated the facts to Washington, and is now waiting for a reply.

Mr. Shaler, who has been pressing the matter for over a week, says the situation in Brussels is really desperate. Thousands there are in need of food.

Mr. Whitlock is taking the keenest interest in the matter. He is Honorary President of the Relief Committee.

BRINGS "ATROCITY" PICTURES

But the Authenticity of Vollmoeller's Photographs Is Questioned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Karl G. Vollmöller, the author of "The Miracle," in which his handsome wife, Mme. Carmi, played the nun, has been enrolled among the agents of the German Press Bureau, in which capacity he recently concluded a month's campaign in Italy. He is indefatigable in his efforts to place the case of Germany in a favorable light before the Italian people by utilising his exceptional influence with the press.

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TELLS OF BELGIUM'S SPIRITUAL WOES

Even Worse Than Her Material Losses, Says the Rev. Albert R. Williams.

SUSPICION IS UNIVERSAL

Dread of Spies and Alien Conquerors Demoralizing — Fears a Popular Outbreak.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Rev. Albert R. Williams of East Boston, Mass., gives this account of his observations in Belgium:

"I have just returned to England after having traversed Belgium from one end to the other. No one can quite picture the ruin and desolation which has fallen to the lot of this country. I have seen burned and bombarded towns; houses destroyed by the Belgians themselves because they were in front of the Antwerp forts; flooded fields around Malines; pitiful cases of refugees fleeing from their homes, and general desolation wrought everywhere.

Saw Moral and Spiritual Decay.

"These material losses are terrible, but a particular experience has just made me realize the accompanying moral and spiritual decay. I have spent two days and one night in a German torture chamber in Brussels, tried on the charge of being a spy. The experience I went through, in company with hundreds of others, gave me an insight into what these people must be suffering, which, although not so patent to the naked eye as blasted homes and towns, must be even more terrible. The fear of falling into the clutches of the military authorities at any moment, under the slightest charge; the horrible, helpless feeling that one is entirely dependent upon the whim or caprice of an alien enemy, and the disintegration of character which comes from suspecting every man of being a spy, until a man can scarcely trust his own brother, makes a loss that is not visible, but real.

"I left Antwerp on Saturday morning with the American Vice Consul at Ghent, Julius A. Van Hee, and Mr. Fletcher of New York. Below Mele we met Belgian cavalry galloping toward the front with their lances, swords, and rifles ready, shining in the morning sun, followed by artillery and fully equipped for the fray, a priest to administer extreme unction to the dying, who came along in the rear, completing the military retinue. They all smiled at us and cried: 'Vive l'Amérique!' and dashed away to battle at the front as cheerfully as though they were going to dress parade.

"As a battle was imminent, we had to make a great detour to get through to Brussels. We met all sorts of Belgian patrols heading toward the battle front, but on this roundabout way there were no Germans encountered until we got to within five miles of Brussels. Nor did we see many as we drove through the gloomy streets of the Belgian capital. What a change had come over the city since I was last there on Aug. 12! At that time, although a battle was raging only a few miles away, the streets were crowded with people and the cafés overflowed onto the pavements, ablaze with Belgian colors. But the Germans have changed the city of life and color and joyous hospitality and kindliness into a city of stillness and desolation, a city rife with rumors and filled with deep dread and suspicion. The atmosphere was changed from the warm light of noonday to that of some damp, dark, raw morning.

"The bright suits of the Belgian soldiers have been replaced by the ominous gray-green of the Germans who, singly or in groups of eight or ten, with drawn swords, walk up and down the thoroughfares. Poverty-stricken people, the advance guards of the hordes of victims whom advancing Winter will claim, were in sad evidence. Mothers with babes in their arms and ragged children asked alms. Mourning women in deep black take the place of the gay parades of former days and add to the sombreness of the disquieting spectacle. And when the lights are turned off, between 9 and 10 o'clock, one feels that, not so spectacularly, perhaps, as at Louvain, but slowly, surely and relentlessly, the German machine has clutched its iron fingers and crushed out the life of the city.

Fears for Belgians' Self-Control.

"Whether it will wreak the same material havoc upon Brussels as upon other cities depends upon whether the people can muster up still more self-control and self-restraint and not protest against the acts of tyranny which are practised upon them. I have seen things which, were I a Belgian, would have made me willing to join a posse and avenge myself upon these uniformed perpetrators of outrage. I know full well that this would not be a wise thing to do, but I say this because I can understand any outbreak which the Belgians might make against their rulers. If there is any outbreak or series of reprisals we know full well what will happen to Brussels—it will suffer the fate of Louvain and Termonde."

OFFERED AID TO NEUTRALS.

England Promised to Guard Minor States Against Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Belgian Gray Book, extracts from which were cabled yesterday, shows that at one stage of the negotiations regarding the neutrality of Belgium England took the rather curious step of calling upon Norway, Holland, and Belgium to preserve their neutrality against pressure from Germany, and apparently offered an alliance with the Triple Entente Powers in the event of a German attack.

On Aug. 4 the Belgian Minister in London telegraphed to his Government:

"The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, has informed the British Ministers in Norway, Holland, and Belgium that if these three kingdoms will resist pressure from Germany and guard their neutrality, in their resistance they will be supported by England, which in that case is ready to cooperate with France and Russia, if such is the desire of these three Governments, while offering an alliance to the aforesaid Governments in order to repel the use of force against them by Germany and a guaranty for the future maintenance of the independence and integrity of the three kingdoms. "I made the remark that Belgium was neutral in perpetuity. The Minister of Foreign Affairs replied: 'It is in the case of the neutrality being violated.'"

No mention of this offer to the Belgian, Dutch, and Norwegian Governments appeared in the British official publications. A later message sent on the same day by the Belgian Minister to his Government gave the information that the "British proposition had been annuled for the moment."

GERMANS SENTENCED TO DIE FOR LOOTING

Two Prisoners to Pay Extreme Penalty—Say They Were Ordered to Pillage and Fire Houses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Four German prisoners were charged before the Council of War yesterday with pillaging private houses between Senlis and Chantilly. Money, watches, and jewelry were found on all of them. Two were sentenced to death, one to hard labor for life, and the other to ten years' imprisonment.

One prisoner pleaded: "If I had not taken the things, my officers would." Others founded their justification on an actual order from their General. "We had received," they declared, "from Gen. Stinger a formal order to shoot the inhabitants, pillage the houses, set fire to the buildings, kill off the wounded, and take no prisoners. We only executed the command that was given to us."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The Figaro publishes an extract from the note book of a German non-commissioned officer named Rudorff. It was found Sept. 9 on his dead body at a farm near Marchais. On Page 8, dated Aug. 30, at St. Quentin, the following entry occurs:

"We have resumed shooting peasants as well as women and children. In truth, it was horrible, but necessary.

"In view of such testimony," says the Figaro, "can we refuse to believe the excuse offered yesterday by German looters, condemned to death by our court-martial, that they had received formal orders from their Generals to shoot the inhabitants, pillage and burn, finish off the wounded, and take no prisoners? Germany is condemned out of its own mouth."

TO ISOLATE "MAD" GERMANY.

French Alienist Prescribes Treatment for the Nation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Dr. Toulouse, a well-known alienist, has an article in the Journal on "German Madness." He says that the successes of the Franco-German war bred megalomania in the German people, who now rage like madmen against all around, and rush at any one trying to limit their fury. He goes on:

"It is madness which causes such brutalities, which only diseased brains are capable of perpetrating. The treatment of the nation en masse should be that accorded to the individual lunatic, namely, removal of means of doing harm and isolation. Therefore we should wrench weapons from it and prevent it from getting others, destroy militarism, and finally isolate it until reason returned."

MISSING SUBMARINE LOCATED.

Arrives at French Port, in Corsica—Had Disappeared on Trial Trip.

ROME, Oct. 6.—The Italian-built submarine which disappeared while undergoing a trial trip in the Gulf of Spezia arrived today at Bastia, a fortified seaport town of France in Corsica.

The submarine, which had just been completed in a private yard near Spezia for the Russian Government, was under the command of Lieut. Angelo Bellini, retired, who was reported to have expressed dissatisfaction over the neutral attitude of Italy in the war.

ITALY AWAITS EVENTS

But Will Insist on Her Predominant Position in the Adriatic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—As time progresses the situation in Italy is becoming clearer.

The present Government has no intention of violating the country's neutrality, proclaimed with the consent of the whole nation, unless events occur to endanger what Italy considers her vital interests or to offend her rights.

Italy does not intend to occupy either Avlona or any other Albanian point unless she is forced to do so by the action of any country, which by so doing disregards her predominant position in the Adriatic.

Thus all talk of Italy joining the conflict is at the present moment at least premature. Public opinion seems to understand the wisdom of the prudent policy of the Cabinet.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company says Gen. Tassoni, the Under Secretary of State for War, resigned in order to re-enter the military service, and that he will command an army corps.

Previous dispatches had reported that the resignation of Gen. Tassoni was due to a disagreement with Gen. Grandi, the War Minister.

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RUSSIANS CLOSE IN ON GERMANY

Armies Advancing All Along the Front from the Baltic to Cracow.

KAISER'S FORCES FALL BACK

Troops from Koenigsberg Reinforce Army Retreating Across East Prussian Frontier.

LOSE FORTIFIED POSITIONS

Austrians Claim Victory at Uzsok Pass, but Cossacks Are Reported Eighty Miles from Budapest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The front of the advancing Russian army now marching against Germany and Austria extends from a point near Memel, on the Baltic, to the region south of the Carpathians, in Hungary.

The main Russian army is continuing its advance from the interior through Warsaw in the direction of Posen and Breslau.

The right wing is moving in the direction of Koenigsberg and Danzig.

The left wing is advancing against Cracow with the intention of resuming the offensive against the Austrian troops now reassembling around that city.

A large force is pursuing the siege of Przemysl, where fighting has been very severe on several recent days.

The Russian forces which have crossed the Carpathians are now within eighty miles of Budapest, and news has reached the Russian General Staff that intrenchments and other defense works are being hastily constructed around the city.

Notwithstanding the vast forces in the field which already have been operating at great distances from their respective bases, the commissariat department has discharged its duties most efficiently, the supply of food and ammunition having been consistently regular.

By The Associated Press.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6.—The following official statement was given out today at Russian General Headquarters:

"The Russian offensive campaign continues. The fortified positions (of the Germans) on the frontier are under a heavy artillery fire. The enemy has received reinforcements from the garrison at Koenigsberg. There has been particularly desperate fighting in the vicinity of Bakalargewo.

"The railroads in East Prussia are crowded with troop trains, and our aerial scouts report an uninterrupted movement of Germans in a westerly direction. German columns and German troop trains are withdrawing across the frontier."

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Telegraphing from Petrograd the correspondent of the Havas News Agency transmits the following official communication:

"The German retreat continues along the frontier of East Prussia. The Germans have been forced to evacuate their fortified positions between Wirballen and Lyck."

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 7.—An official statement issued yesterday at Vienna says that the situation in Russian Poland and Galicia is favorable, according to a Reuter dispatch from the Austrian capital by way of Amsterdam.

"The combined German and Austrian armies," it is officially announced, "have forced the enemy from Opatow and Klimontow, toward the Vistula River.

"In the Carpathian Mountains the Russians have been completely beaten at Uzsok Pass."

According to a message from Budapest, says the Reuter correspondent at Amsterdam, the battles with the Russians who entered Hungary have not yet been definitely concluded, but the Russians have been repulsed at a point to the northwest of Maramoras-Szigeth and at Tarozkocz. German troops participated in the fighting.

Between Polena and Aknos, the Hungarian dispatch says, Russians again attempted to break through the allied German and Austrian lines, but were forced to retreat. The Austrian and German troops hotly pursued the Russians and captured many prisoners.

A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"According to Budapest advices the capture of Maramaros-Szigeth, capital of the Hungarian County of Maramaros, has necessitated the removal of the Government of that department to Huszt, 28 miles west-northwest of Szigeth. A second Russian Army now threatens the latter city, and reinforcements are being hurried up to check the Russian advance.

ROME, Oct. 7, via London.—A dispatch from Budapest says the Russians, invading Hungary with the intention of effecting a junction with the Servians, are advancing in two columns.

One column is making an assault on Hossszumezo-Dihepolje, sixty-six miles southeast of Olmutz, and the other is rapidly descending the valley of the Nagyan against Huszt, ninety miles northeast of Debreczen.

The Servians are reported to have begun a northeast advance from Semlin.

SCENE OF OPERATIONS ON THE RUSSIAN FRONTIER

The German Army retreating before the advance of the Russians on the east Prussian frontier are reported to have been driven from fortified positions between Wirballen (1) and Lyck (2.) The Russian General Staff reports particularly heavy fighting at Bakalargewo (3.) In the region of the Carpathians the Austrians claim a victory at Uzsok Pass (4.)

GERMANS FELL INTO TRAPS.

East Prussian and Galician Armies Defeated in Same Manner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The last conflict with Germany has established for the Russians the new principle of warfare which Germany appears to have set out to illustrate. Both the great defeats inflicted upon the Germanic arms, one in Galicia against a million men, and the other in the eastern provinces of Prussia against half a million more or less, exemplify the same defect of German tactics to follow the line of least resistance. In both cases the Russians caught them in precisely the same trap.

The turning point of the great Gilician fight which lasted three weeks was when the Austro-German armies, in just that part of their forces where three German army corps were adding weakness to their ally's plans, conceived that they had found the line of least resistance and proceeded to follow it energetically. Concentrating all their spare divisions on this spot, they attempted a great coup without considering whether it was worth while. When they were sufficiently bunched at this spot they found themselves attacked on both flanks, and after some frantic days total defeat was inevitable.

The result of the same tactics routed a German half million last week. The Russians, fully informed by their aviators of the German movements, marshalled their own forces so as to leave a gap of at least twenty miles open, like a mouse trap door. The Germans marched into this mouse trap and found absolutely no opposition until they came upon an unpleasant surprise at the fantastics bends of the River Niemen.

Along this line of least resistance they continued to attempt to force the passage of the Niemen, concentrating toward some convenient spot, namely, Suwalki, their reinforcements from East Prussia. When the mouse trap door closed before them they discovered that a couple of rat trap jaws were also moving in upon them from both flanks. In the end they were caught and crushed.

There was a strong suggestion of Autumn manoeuvres warfare in the manner in which the Germans boldly walked into the gap left open to the south of Grody. There is a still stronger suggestion of the same inadequate experience in a little incident mentioned in an official bulletin, namely, that the Germans attempted a bayonet charge by night. What exactly happened was this: The Russians discovered one awful night, when the rain was coming down in sheets, as it had been doing the day before, that the Germans had omitted to post outlying pickets at a distance ahead absolutely essential in war, though doubtless often omitted under similar circumstances during the Autumn manoeuvres.

The word quickly passed and the Russian infantry turned out. Taking a battery of light guns with them and stalking within bayonet charge distance of the enemy's lines, they halted to verify their position and make all safe, then suddenly sending a salvo from all the guns of their battery into the sleeping Germans they charged in with the bayonet with absolutely disastrous results for the enemy.

Of course, the Russians took some risk in thus disposing their forces to invite the enemy into the gap between them, but doubtless the Russian Commander in Chief was aware who was commanding his enemy at the moment and preyed with the instinct of the fighting man upon the peculiar psychology of that renowned War Lord.

DESCRIBES HIS AIR FIGHTS.

Russian Aviator Tells How It Feels to be Swooped At.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6 (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—Very little has been published about the Russian aviators in war. Russia, however, is very well supplied with this auxiliary—quite as well as Germany. The majority of the aviators are officers who have learned flying, but some of the best are civilian volunteers. M. Agathonoff gave me a couple of hourse this morning before proceeding to the flying ground to complete his testing of some new aeroplanes. He is barely yet of age, but has already won the coveted decoration of the Order of St. George for valor, as well as a special badge of honor given by the commander-in-chief. Before the war he took the cup for the Petrograd-Moscow-Sebastopol flight.

His opinions about certain pictorial representations of aviators blasing away with revolvers at one another led to some information.

"You could not hit anything with a revolver from an aeroplane," he said. "Vibration alone would baffle you, and a revolver is a very uncertain thing, any way. Hand bombs make sure work provided you can get above the other man, as we always can with German aviators. If you have no bombs you rise above your enemy, taking care he sees you plainly, and then you make a dive upon him. No; you don't really intend to ram him, and he knows very well you don't, because that would be certain death for both, and it is not worth while to throw yourself away for one hostile aeroplane. You might do it to wreck a Zeppelin. But no airman's and he instinctively dives. Then you nerves can stand the threat to ram him, repeat your move until something happens to his nerve or he gets away homeward.

"We tried once how it felt on mother earth when an aeroplane threatens to ram you. A dozen of us stood while our best flier went up and came swooping down on us. Every man took to his heels. The feeling is much stronger up in the air.

"But fighting, after all, is not our real business. We are scouts. Of course, we can drop bombs, but it is extremely difficult to hit anything satisfactorily when you are going fifty miles an hour. On the other hand, nothing is easier than to hit another aeroplane when you are chasing above him.

"Of course, you are a mark for every one. We used to mount in the usual way with a short run, but we soon dropped that. Now we get up and circle around a few times to get our own fellows accustomed to us and to show exactly where we are starting from; otherwise, they would shoot, because it is impossible to tell whose aeroplane it is unless the starting place has been marked.

"The Germans always send up rockets when they sight us, and then the fun begins. They had no special guns where I was, but trained ordinary field batteries upward. They take two points on your course, and the six guns of the battery divide a wide area among them, firing as rapidly as possible."

CHARGE LOOT OF MONASTERY.

Germans Alleged to Have Committed Excesses at Czenstochowa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The following declaration has been made and sworn to by a representative of the Roman Catholic Monastery of Czenstochowa, Russian Poland, to the head of the Roman Catholic Union of Churches:

"After making themselves complete masters of the town the Germans entered the monastery at Czenstochowa and demanded an exorbitant sum of money from the keeper. On being refused the Germans removed from an ikon of the Holy Virgin a golden ornament decorated with diamonds, which was presented to the monastery by a Pope of Rome, and also a valuable cross, the gift of Pope Sigismund.

"The day following this outrage a rumor spread among the Poles residing in the town that the German troops had celebrated their triumphant occupation of the town by holding an abominable orgy the previous night outside the Yasnogorski Monastery, which is regarded as the most precious religious institution in Poland.

"Fearing a repetition of this ungodly act, a few Polish volunteers of Czenstochowa patrolled the monastery the following night and came in conflict with a party of five German soldiers who were about to break into the holy institution once more. Three Germans were killed outright, and the remainder, reinforced by a contingent of German troops who immediately came on the scene in response to the shooting, in vain attempted to retaliate, for the gallant defenders of the faith galloped away on horseback, but the Germans, bent on finding the offenders, scoured the neighborhood, and, failing to trace them, instituted a relentless revenge and opened an indiscriminate fire throughout the town, killing a number of innocent persons."

PRAISES AUSTRIAN ARMY.

Archduke Frederick Found It in Fine Shape and Spirits.

The following wireless message from Count Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy in this country, was given out at the Austro-Hungarian Consulate in State Street yesterday afternoon:

"Archduke Frederick inspected with the heir presumptive nearly the whole Austrian northern army during the last fighting interval. He remarked with satisfaction the splendid warlike spirit and excellent bearing of all the troops, which is manifested in spite of the severity of the weather.

"The Austrian advance into Servian territory is slow but satisfactory. The clearing of Bosnia of Servian-Montenegrin troops and irregulars has commenced energetically. A whole Servian battalion was surrounded and captured yesterday. The Austro-Hungarian Government has protested with indignation against the assertions of the Servian Press Bureau that the Austro-Hungarian Army used explosive bullets."

MANCHESTER, Mass., Oct. 6.—Dr. Konstantin Theodore Dumba, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, said tonight that he had received the following official message by wireless from Vienna:

"Our troops progress victoriously in all defenses in Carpathians against Russians, who are fleeing in disorder. Two Montenegrin brigades, which penetrated in eastern Bosnia, were crushed after two days' sanguinary fight and are at present fleeing over frontier in panic. Several Austrians found in horribly mutilated state. Whole Servian battalion captured by us in northern Bosnia."

Dr. Dumba said the message was signed by Count Berchtold, Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

BEER AND WHISKY TO PAY HIGH TAX

Senate Democrats in Caucus Raise It—Retain Pullman Ticket Impost.

BANK STOCK RATE REDUCED

Proposal to Tax Gasoline and Horse Power of Automobiles Is Rejected.

WINES ON SLATE FOR TODAY

War Revenue Bill Amendments on Malt and Spirituous Liquors to Produce Increase of $19,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—From noon today until late tonight the Democratic members of the Senate were in caucus endeavoring to reach a harmonious agreement on the terms of the War Revenue bill, which has been passed by the House and is now before the Senate Committee on Finance. Important changes in the provisions of the measure were made at the night session of the caucus.

The caucus decided on amendments to the War Revenue bill that will provide for increased taxes on beer and whisky. The provisions for taxes on gasoline and horse power of automobiles were rejected by the caucus, while the provision for a tax on bank stock was changed so as to reduce the amount of the tax.

The additional tax on beer will increase the estimated amount of revenue from this source by $14,000,000, while an additional $5,000,000 will be obtained from a tax on rectified spirits. The rejection of the amendments proposing to tax gasoline and horse power of automobiles will reduce the estimated revenues to be derived from the bill by $20,000,000. The reduction in tax on bank stock will amount to a loss of about $1,700,000.

After considerable debate it was decided to retain the House provision placing a tax of 2 cents on Pullman car tickets.

The amendment offered by Senator Williams of Mississippi, for increasing the House tax on beer, which was $1.50 per barrel, to $1.75 per barrel, was adopted by a vote of 20 to 15. This will give additional revenue of $16,000,000, less discounts of about $2,000,000; that is, a net increase of $14,000,000. The total revenue expected to be produced by the tax of $1.75 on beer will be $46,000,000.

The amendment for placing a tax of 5 cents a gallon on rectified spirits was also introduced by Senator Williams. This was adopted after speeches in advocacy of it by Senators Williams and Hollis of New Hampshire. There was no provision in the War Revenue bill as it passed the House for taxing spirits, and this gave rise to considerable criticism. The sentiment in favor of the Williams amendment tonight was so strong that it was adopted without a roll call.

Senator Stone of Missouri offered an amendment aimed at the Standard Oil Company providing for a graded tax on gasoline ranging from one-fourth of one cent per gallon for manufacturers producing limited supplies of the product to one cent per gallon for large manufacturers. This amendment was defeated, and then on motion of Senator White of Alabama the caucus by a vote of 20 to 17 struck out the entire provision relating to a tax on gasoline, thus reducing the amount of revenue to be derived from this source by $10,000,000.

By a vote of 26 to 11 the caucus amended the provision for a tax on bank stock so as to reduce the amount of the tax from $2 to $1 per $1,000. This means a cut in the revenue estimated to be derived from the bill from $3,400,000 to $1,700,000.

The proposed tax advocated by the Democratic members of the Committee on Finance of 50 cents per horse power on sales of automobiles was voted down, making an additional revenue reduction of $10,000,000.

There was a good deal of a contest in regard to the provision in the House bill providing for a tax of 2 cents on Pullman car tickets. Senator Williams thought this tax should be increased, and advocated an amendment fixing it at 5 cents. The other side of the question was taken by Senator Lewis of Illinois, who contended that the House provision should be changed so as to reduce the tax to 1 cent. The upshot of the discussion was the decision of the caucus to retain the House tax. Had Senator Williams's proposal prevailed the revenue to be derived from this source would have been increased from $250,000 to $1,250,000.

Shortly before midnight the caucus took a recess until tomorrow, with several important items still undisposed of. The most debatable of these relate to the tax on wine. Just before the motion to recess was adopted Mr. Pomerene of Ohio offered substantially the same compromise for which he fought in vain in the last struggle over the revision of the tariff. His proposal was rejected, but no vote was taken on the committee's recommendation of a tax of 20 cents a gallon on sweet wines and of 8 cents a gallon on dry wines.

PRINCE AGAIN ACCUSED.

Sacking House of Former Friend Charged to Kaiser's Heir.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Standard's Paris correspondent says the story told by Baroness de Baye of the way in which the German Crown Prince conducted himself while at her château, which has been officially denied, may be compared to the experiences of a wealthy resident of Epernay.

"This man last year," the correspondent says, "happened to be brought into contact with the Crown Prince at Biarritz. Courteous and even friendly relations were established, little presents passed between them and they parted with mutual invitations and the impression on the part of the Frenchman that the Prince was a much maligned individual.

"When the invaders arrived in France the Crown Prince showed he had not forgotten his old acquaintance, and with an imposing escort presented himself at his house. The Frenchman said, 'You can understand now there can be nothing in common between you and me.' This so enraged the Prince that he immediately ordered the house to be sacked, which was conscientiously done by the headquarters staff, who looted everything."

CANADA TO SEND 22,000 MORE TO FIRING LINE

Dominion's Total 50,000 Men When Second Expedition, Now Ordered, Reaches the Front.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 6.—Sir Robert Borden announced today that the Government would organize and train a second expeditionary force of 22,000 men, which will be sent as soon as possible to the seat of war in Europe. Arrangements are being made now for the necessary equipment for this new force. Including this second expedition, Canada will have 50,000 at the front. With reinforcements which will be sent it is estimated that the Dominion will contribute at least 70,000 troops to aid the mother country.

Col. Hughes, Minister of Militia, left tonight for New York, whence he will sail to England to consult with the British War Office. He will return as soon as possible to take charge of the mobilization of the second contingent.

The second force of 22,000 will not mobilize at Valcartier because of severe weather conditions there. The camp there is almost entirely dismantled. The new force will be mobilized at base depots in large centres such as Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, and Vancouver.

After being recruited and equipped the force will go to England to complete its training. Col. Hughes said today that the first contingent of 33,000 men were the finest fighting force of marksmen in the world. He had never known their equals, he said.

Sir Edward Worthington, M. V. O., surgeon to the Duke of Connaught, will leave on Friday for England, whence he will proceed to the battle line in France.

PRISONERS BADLY TREATED.

American Consul, It Is Said, Trying to Aid Britons in Austria.

VENICE, Via Paris, Wednesday, Oct. 7.—Reports from various parts of Austria-Hungary indicate that British prisoners of war have been subjected in many instances to harsh treatment. They have been insufficiently fed and badly housed amid insanitary conditions.

Many prisoners have been transferred to various points in the interior. At first they were made comfortable, and those with money were permitted to buy all the extra comforts procurable, but later all the prisoners were treated alike.

Some of these prisoners were engaged for a time in building torpedo boats for the Austrian Navy at the Monfulcone Dockyard, near Triest, but recently they have been transferred to a fortress in Hungary.

The American Consul at Triest is endeavoring to find a way to alleviate the unhappy condition of the prisoners.

TELL OF BELGIAN VICTIMS.

Passengers from England Say They Saw Boys with Hands Cut Off.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 6.—George W. Stanley, representative of Rylands & Co. of Manchester, England, arrived here last evening, and today declared that he had himself seen eight Belgian boys in an institution in Manchester, all of whom had their hands cut off by German soldiers while the Kaiser's troops were invading Belgium.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Dr. H. P. Hodgkinson, surgeon of the Cunarder Laconia, which arrived here today, declared that he saw two small Belgian children in Liverpool whose hands had been cut off above the wrists by German soldiers. The children, he said, were at the home of his sister in Liverpool, where they and their mother were being looked after.

The children were brought to Liverpool last week, he said. Their mother said that German soldiers, on their way to Antwerp, stopped the children as they were passing through a field. An officer, drawing his sword with the remark that he "would fix them so that in the future they would not be able to shoot German soldiers," cut off their hands above the wrists.

Their mother found them in time to have them taken before a surgeon who helped them reach England. There they were taken with their mother to the home of Dr. Hodkinson's sister.

Capt. Lindsay Thomson of the British Army, who came here on his way to Canada, said he saw in Liverpool and in London examples of German cruelties. Old men who were brought to England from Belgium, he said, had their ears cut off and many of them were minus their hands.

Capt. Thomson is on a Government mission and will remain in Canada a short time. He will return to England as soon as possible to rejoin his troops.

JAPAN NOT TO KEEP ISLAND SHE SEIZED

Jaluit Taken Solely to Destroy German Base, It Is Officially Explained.

FORTIFICATIONS WRECKED

This Would Not Be Done, It Is Pointed Out, If She Had Permanent Designs on the Place.

TOKIO, Oct. 6.—The Navy Department in explaining the landing of Japanese bluejackets and the taking of the German island of Jaluit says the move was made for "military purposes and not for the permanent occupation of the place."

Jaluit is the seat of German government in the Marshall archipelago in the South Pacific Ocean.

The newspapers, commenting on the seizure of the Island of Jaluit, declare that this action was necessary in order to safeguard Japan's territorial, commercial, and maritime interests. They add that the seizure was justified also because of the seizure and destruction of shipping by the German cruiser Emden.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—There was nothing to indicate today that the United States Government was perturbed over Japan's seizure of the Island of Jaluit, although the reticence of officials made it difficult to obtain a clear idea of the Administration view. The importance of the seizure from the standpoint of the United States lies in the fact that the Marshall Islands are approximately midway between the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands. Jaluit, of which the Japanese took possession, is 2,500 miles from the Philippines and 1,900 miles from Hawaii.

The impression given at the Japanese Embassy was that the seizure was made solely to destroy a base from which German warships could operate against British and Japanese commerce. It was pointed out that the Japanese, by destroying the fortifications showed that they had no intentions to hold the island permanently.

At the entrance of Japan into the war assurances were given to the United States by both the Japanese and the British Government that Japan had no intention to extend hostile operations beyond Eastern Asia, except where it became necessary to protect her commerce from German aggression. It was explained at the Japanese Embassy today that the understanding then given to the United States would not be violated, and that the seizure of Jaluit Island was fully within the terms of the assurances given. The Embassy made this official statement:

"The Japanese Embassy has just received an official cablegram from Tokio practically confirming the report of the destroying of the military establishments on Jaluit Island, one of the German bases in the Marshall Archipelago, which appeared as a Tokio telegram in a morning paper.

"In the above connection, it may be recalled that the German men-of-war have been making their appearance in the Pacific and the South Seas and have been disturbing the shipping routes ever since the outbreak of the present war. This fact at last compelled the allied fleets of Japan and Great Britain to decide upon expeditionary measures to keep the routes clear, as was recently reported in the press. In the light of this fact it may be safely concluded that the action taken by a portion of the Japanese expeditionary squadron above referred to is nothing but a step toward the fulfillment of the expeditionary mission."

Declining to express an yopinion as to whether the Japanese landing on Jaluit was in violation of the announcement by the Japanese Foreign Office at the beginning of the war that Japanese activities would be confined to the Far East, Secretary Bryan today was plainly expecting the early arrival of official papers as to the ultimate purpose of this act.

On the whole, official opinion is that while the United States is interested, as would be any maritime power, since the Marshall group lies on the trade route around Cape Horn and through the Straits of Magellan to the Orient, the issue really is of much greater concern to Great Britain. Because of the reluctance of the British Australian colonies to have the Japanese approach their continent the British Government itself is understood to have a very explicit understanding with Japan that the British alone are free to exploit the important German insular possessions in Micronesia and New Guinea. It is assumed that what has been done on the Island of Jaluit is in accordance with this understanding, and a more or less official statement is expected that the Marshall Islands, after the extirpation of the German naval base there, will either be vacated by the Japanese or turned over to the British, their future to be decided in the conferences which must terminate the present war.

Officials at the British Embassy were positive today that Japan's act would in no way develop into a violation of the memoranda limiting the scope of Japanese military activity. The pledge outlining the extent of Japanese aggression was reiterated and declared to be a proof that the seizing of Jaluit was merely a temporary act.

WRECK SHAN-TUNG RAILWAY.

Germans Seek to Impede Japanese —German Account of Sortie.

PEKING, Oct. 6.—A communication received here from a German source in Tsing-tau sets forth that in a German sortie last Friday night the Germans lost one man killed and three wounded, while twenty-five Germans are missing.

The British battleship Triumph, according to this same information, has participated in the bombardment of Tsing-tau. A German torpedo boat recently engaged with the Japanese has returned to the harbor undamaged. The German gunboat Jaguar was slightly damaged.

Information has been obtained from a reliable source that last night the German authorities gave instructions for the destruction of all railroad bridges and stations still under their control along the line running east and west through Shan-tung Province. The Germans endeavored further to transfer all the rolling stock of this line to the Tientsin-Pukow Road, but the Chinese Board of Communications issued instructions to prevent such transfer.

The Russian Government, it is related here, has undertaken to find capital for the Chinese Government for the construction of a railroad line from Harbin to Blagovieshtchensk, with a branch to Tsitsikhar, in Manchuria.

A recent dispatch from Tokio said that in a surprise night attack against the Japanese before Tsing-tau the Germans had forty-eight men killed. This same dispatch said that four Japanese shells had struck the German gunboat Iltis, which retired to the inner harbor after the exchange of shots. The Iltis is a sister ship of the Jaguar.

JAPANESE PAPERS FRIENDLY.

They Take It That Americans Now Believe in Japan's Sincerity.

TOKIO, Oct. 6, (Cable Dispatch to the East and West News Bureau.)—The speeches condemning jingoism made by Dr. Hamilton W. Mabie and Dr. Sidney L. Gulick at the luncheon given by the Japan Society in honor of President Takata of the Waseda University have become the topic of lively discussion by Japanese papers. They welcome those utterances as a sure sign of American friendliness toward Japan, and consider that the Americans have come to believe in Japan's sincerity.

The campaign of Christian evangelization begun in Japan under the auspices of the Interdenominational Conference held in Edinburgh has been carried on during the last three months. In this work prominent Japanese clergymen have taken part. Encouraging reports are coming in from the districts where the campaign has been started. All classes of people are reached; meetings are attended by students and women in large numbers. It is confidently believed that by this nation-wide campaign more than one-third of the Japanese population will be reached, and that the campaign will leave an indelible impression.

KIAO-CHAU ATTACK GOES ON.

Germans Retire on Tsing-tau—Besiegers Prepare for Advance.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A report from Peking says the British and Japanese are continuing their vigorous attack on the German position at Kiao-Chau. The German troops, it is said, have withdrawn on Tsing-tau, the forts of which are kept busy day and night.

It is added that the British and Japanese troops are preparing for a decisive advance.

PRINCE WEARS A '70 CROSS.

Barters Kaiser's New Decoration for General's Old Insignia.

ROME, (via Paris,) Oct. 6.—Prince Oscar, fifth son of Emperor William, instead of wearing the Iron Cross, recently conferred upon him by his father, while he was lying ill in a hospital in Metz, will use the same decoration that was bestowed upon Gen. von Strants for his services in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870.

When Emperor William decorated Prince Oscar he found that there was no insignia of the order in Metz, except the one worn by Gen. von Strantz. The General thereupon loaned his cross to Prince Oscar. When finally the cross for the Prince arrived at Homburg, where he is recuperating, the Prince sent it to Gen. von Strants and requested the General's permission to retain his 1870 decoration.

Spain to Remain Neutral.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Portugal's course in regard to the war will in no way affect Spanish neutrality, according to statements made today at the Spanish Embassy here. A popular canvas made throughout Spain by one of the leading newspapers, it was said, had showed that practically the entire country favored neutrality.

UNCLE SAM, RESTAURATEUR.

Running an Establishment for Destitute Austrians in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Through Chandler Hale, who is in charge of Austrian affairs at the American Embassy here, the United States Government has gone into the restaurant business in London.

Mr. Hale has opened a first-class eating house near Charing Cross, which, though patronized only by Austrians and Hungarians, served more than 2,000 meals last week.

A curious feature of Uncle Sam's latest diplomatic departure is the circumstance that, while the restaurant is entirely under the jurisdiction of Mr. Hale as Ambassador Page's representative, it is capitalized by the Austro-Hungarian Government out of the contingent fund left by Count Mensdorff, the Austrian Ambassador, when he quit England, and the food is served free to all Emperor Francis Joseph's subjects.

Having once lunched there himself, Mr. Hale speaks as an expert when he says the place has got every restaurant in London beaten for Hungarian goulash.

The actual management of the establishment is in the hands of a Hungarian couple who ran a small lunch room here before the war. They are assisted by several [illegible] Austrians and Hungarians, will have charge of breakfasts, 1,088 dinners, and 600 suppers were served without charge.

Mr. Hale's idea in starting the restaurant was that it would be simpler and more economical to feed all hungry Austrians and Hungarians under one roof than to give to each money to buy food.

TURKEY GETS 4 HOWITZERS.

Huge Pieces of Ordnance Said to Have Arrived from Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—According to trustworthy advices received from Constantinople, four huge howitzers, said to be the famous forty-two-centimetre model, have arrived from Germany and been sent through the Dardanelles in German merchantmen requisitioned for the purpose with over 1,000 tons of ammunition and other war materials.

The Rumanian Government, it is believed, have detained further supplies of rifles and cartridges on their way to Turkey.

Germans to Hold Peace Meetings.

The German-American Peace Society met last night in Turnhall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, and decided to hold two peace meetings in the near future. One of the meetings will be devoted to speeches in German, and the other to speeches in English. The several [illegible] of the society, 107 East 112th

RUSSIA BUYS TRUCKS HERE.

Purchases 180 Motor Vehicles for Use of the Army.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6.—The Russian Government, which has been negotiating with the Packard Motor Company for several weeks, today closed a contract for the purchase of 180 motor trucks for use in the army. The terms are private, but it is estimated that the contract amounts to nearly $750,000.

Since the outbreak of the war and the cutting off of European business the Packard plant, as well as other motor plants, has not been running full time. A few minutes after the closing of the contract representatives of the company were rushing about the city in motor cars notifying idle men to return to work at once.

Fifty trucks, which were in stock, were shipped immediately. Work on the order will be rushed. The completed trucks were shipped to New York to a representative of the Russian Government. The responsibility of the Packard Company ceases upon their delivery to him. He will reship them to his Government.

BIG WAR CONTRACT.

England Orders 165,000 Saddle Trees from Missouri Concern.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—A local company closed contracts today with the British Government for 165,000 saddle trees. It is said this is the largest contract of the kind ever made in the United States.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 6.—A large shoe manufacturing firm here has been requested by the French Government to submit bids on shoes patterned after those now used by the French Army.

ESSAD SORRY FOR AUSTRIA.

New Ruler of Albania Offers Condolences to Consul at Durazzo.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—La Stampa's correspondent at Durazzo, describing Essad Pasha's entry into Durazzo, says that the same evening Essad proceeded to Konak and addressed the members of the Diplomatic Corps. Turning toward the new Austrian Consul, Herr Krall, he said:

"My sincerest condolences, Sir, for this war of yours. I have just come from Servian headquarters at Nish, where I have seen 20,000 Austrian prisoners. I am only sorry not to see your predecessor, Baron Lowenthal, here, as I've an account to settle with him."

Essad afterward proceeded to the Royal Palace, broke with his own hands the seals affixed to the private apartments, and installed himself comfortably in the bedroom of the fugitive Prince William of Wied.

Competition

¶ Somebody, in speaking of Saks clothes to us the other day, said: "How do you find competition?" *And we said that we had not yet succeeded in finding it.*

¶ The fact that a sign-painter is in the painting business does not make him a competitor of Rubens or Correggio.

¶ A lot of people are selling men's clothes, but competition with Saks clothes must comprehend something more than the mere act of selling.

¶ And until a tailoring organization springs up which not only makes its own clothes, but is committed to the same ideals that we are in making them, we shall continue the even tenor of our way without the genial society of competition.

Suits.....$17.50 to $50

Fall Overcoats $15.00 to $38

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

The Pith of the Piano Problem

This is the title of a booklet which goes to the very heart of the piano question and explains how to tell the good from the bad in pianos. Every prospective purchaser of a piano will find the "Pith" well worth reading. A postal brings it. Sohmer Pianos are priced at $450 and more. A limited number of a discontinued style at $390.

Sohmer

Fifth Avenue, at 32d Street

Piano and Player Piano Makers
Music Roll Exchange Service

Send for illustrated book on Player-Pianos

A Stein-Bloch Is Way Ahead In Style

Plenty of Suits are tailored of firstrate fabrics, but without a speck of smart style. Though made of cloth, they look like wood.

Stein-Bloch's reputation rests upon style. Here, $20 buys a smart, glove-soft Stein-Bloch Suit or Topcoat.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The right way to pay $25 for one of Hart Schaffner & Marx suits or overcoats is to think of the money as clothes-value, rather than as so many dollars.

We advise the $25 for what you're going to get for it.

The main thing is to be sure of getting our goods; we've put the value in them; at $25 and more they're real economy.

Find our label in them; dont accept less; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

We alone in New York sell these clothes.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave. corner 122d
and
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers

CHURCHES SWELL RED CROSS FUND

$5,545 Received Yesterday Makes New York's Contributions $198,733.

J. H. SCHIFF GIVES $1,000

Treasurer of the New York Branch of the Red Cross Aids Belgian Fund.

The money collected for the Red Cross at churches in and near New York last Sunday at the special prayer services, began to come in yesterday to the Red Cross offices at 130 East Twenty-second Street. As a rule, the returns were from the smaller churches. It is expected that the larger churches will send in their reports today. The total amount received yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York Branch, at 130 East Twenty-second Street, to whom all subscriptions should be sent, was $5,545. This brought the total amount contributed to the Red Cross European fund, through the New York branch, to $198,733. These subscriptions were received yesterday:

Through New York Herald	$3,000	St. Thoma's P. E. Ch., N. Windsor.	$25
Rochester Red C.	538	Christ Ch., Bellport, L. I.	23
J. N. Jarvie	500	Christ Ch., Shrewsbury, N. J.	23
Funch, Edye & Co.	500	First Presby Ch., Oyster Bay	22
Christ Church, N. Y.	215	Protestant Chs., Hallowell, Me.	21
Brighton, S. I.	172	Peace Service,	
St. Matthew's Ch., N. Y. City	158	Plainfield, N. J.	20
Grace Ch., Massapequa, L. I.	138	Cm. of Attica, N.Y.	20
S. G. Rosenbaum.	100	Village of Cooperstown, N. Y.	20
Union Evang. Ch., Corona, L. I.	100	Chapel of Our Saviour	15
Temple Cong. Ch., Easton, Penn.	89	Life Member of Red Cross	10
Cent. Presby. Ch., Montclair, N. J.	78	Two Sisters.	10
St. Thomas's S. W. and Sunday S., Calvary Ch., Stonington, Conn.	76	Employes of D. Converse & Co.	9
St. Andrew's Ch., Wash'ngt'n, Mass	70	Cong. and Presby. Chs., Chatham, N. J.	8
First Reform. Ch., Chelsea, Mass.	53	Good Ch. Chapel, Massapequa, L. I.	8
Mrs. H. Parish, Jr.	50	Through Mrs. S. P. T. Borst	8
Chinese Christ. U. N. Y. Chapter, D. A. R.	50	St. John's Chapel, L. Silver, N. J.	7
Zion Epis'p'l Ch., Greena, N. Y.	50	Grace P. E. Ch., City Island	5
Through Staats-Zeitung	50	Mrs. J. G. Williamson,	5
St. John's Meth. Ch., Brooklyn	48	Mrs. A. F. Clarke.	5
French Home	40	L. C. W.	5
Christ Ch., Reading Ridge, Conn.	34	R. Spencer	4
Lewis Av. Cong. Ch., Brooklyn	34	West 83d St. Brookfield Presby. Ch	4
Employes of C. G. Mesta Co., Inc.	33	A. Friend	4
Trinity Ch., Lansingburgh, N. H.	40	Deal Beach entertainment	1
"A. H. M."	30	Rev. Robt. Weeks.	1
Mrs. E. E. Anderson	25	"Cash"	1
	25	"A. R. J."	1

Additional subscriptions received yesterday by the Merchants' Association for the American Red Cross fund were:

Remy, Schmidt & Fleissner	$100	R. Oppenheim	$5
G. Batten Co.	25	Warren D. Hanford.	10

This fund is now $4,156.

$4,393 for Belgian Fund.

The Belgian fund for the relief of women and children, to which subscriptions are being received by J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, and the Belgian Bureau, 8 and 10 Bridge Street, was increased by $4,393 yesterday. This fund is now $106,650. Jacob H. Schiff sent $1,000 to the fund and other subscribers were:

Miss E. M. Hughes	$2	R. E. Goodwin	$25
Miss Mary Reilly	2.50	H. O. Wilson	5
E. A. Reilly	1	Mrs. C. Peeler	5
M. M. G.	2	H. P. Scully	5
Hannah Featherstone	5	L. Bliss	100
Paul Hertwig	2	Mrs. M. H. Carter	2
Gratia Jones	20	C. D. Larkins	8
Ida Langdon	10	Mrs. E. J. Burroughs	1
Anonymous	5	A. C. Cornell	5
Union Peace Serv.	100	Edith R. Howell.	2
Harry Mayer	100	E. C. Cropsey	1
M. W. Raynor	5	John Wilson	5
F. C. Hastings	5	Ada C. Towne	5
Mary M. Fay	3	Mrs. S. L. Wooders	1
Miss E. Bradford.	20	Mrs. M. B. Tower.	200
W. E. Orr	10	Miss M. C. Steel.	25
Mrs. M. J. Hamlin	10	Anita D. S. Blake.	6
Miss C. P. Hammer	2.50	Miss M. Barton.	1
W. E. Wilson	1	S. B. Anderson.	1
J. Matthews	1.50	P. Lamar	5
Mrs. Freres	1	S. W. Swords.	10
D. D. S.	1	H. E. Schunkenberg	5
Frank Mason	1	S. L. Michaelson.	10
Miss J. Geuven	5	H. A. James.	10
Miss A. L. Bardelot	5	Emily P. Dennis.	50
A Parisian and wife	5	Cyril Sayres	10
A friend of Belgium	1	L. G. McIntosh	5
Mrs. L. Bachmannbrunner	1,000	Jacob H. Schiff.	1,000
B. B.	1	E. C. Elder	5
C. J. Goodwin	5	E. L. Smith	5
Ellen B. Talbot	2	E. L. Bogert	5
Alice Collins	25	Rosalie Richards.	5
Miss A. H. Munroe	25	Mrs. J. C. Green.	100
Mrs. R. T. Crane.	100	Miss C. C. Cady.	5
H. C. R.	5	Mrs. C. Whitney.	50
R. G. Rosenden.	50	Mrs. H. Haviland.	5
Miss M. L. Overacker	15	Miss E. O. Butler.	50
E. S. Burgess	10	Lecture by Mrs. H. T. Simpson	50
Sally Y. Henderson	50	Henry M. Howe.	25
Lee De Forest	6	Helen C. Dick.	20
J. H. and Emily N. Newton	25	A. H.	2
E. T. N.	10	F. C. Collins	5
N. C. Palmer	5	A. Davis	10
Employes Welch, Home & Clarke Co.	14	Mrs. A. Mer and Miss M. F. Baines	2
Mrs. G. Ripley	25	Miss M. L. Cook.	5
Mrs. C. F. Shepard	250	J. C. Egbert	5
Mr. E. M. Bulkley and children	50	Marian Roberts.	10
Gun Mints	2	H. N. Dickinson.	25
Fay Hempstead.	10	Miss M. Schott.	5
		E. Martin.	10
		Jose Chaves	10
		Mrs. H. D. Magie	10
		L. B. Hughes.	2
		H. R. Carter	7
		Mrs. M. E. Lord.	2
		Mme. Vandervelde's collections	288

The French Fund.

Mrs. Whitney Warren of 16 East Forty-seventh Street announced yesterday that the fund for the relief of the women and children of France is now $13,955, of which $2,935 was received yesterday from these persons:

Mrs. Bayard Cutting	$300	Mrs. Lauterbach.	5
J. R. Vinkham	10	Dr. D. W. Rees.	20
J. Dauenhauer	10	James Douglas.	500
B. B. Moore	10	R. V. Lewis	25
Mrs. T. Rodrigues	5	W. C. Brownell.	25
H. B. Devins	1	Miss C. S. Baker	100
Vieva M. Fisher.	20	A. M. J.	1
Alex. Luneschloss	5	Mrs. E. R. Mathews	2
J. J. Finley, Jr.	15	Geo. H. Warren.	250
Anonymous	10	C. M. Higgins	10
L. Newman	10	M. C. Boyd	5
A. S. Davis	5	L. Henin	5
Anonymous	5	Mrs. G. H. Warren	200
Tonawanda Board & Paper Co.	10	A Friend	25
Prof. and Mrs. Egbert	5	Eugene Petit	5
Miss H. T. Bryce	10	Eva C. Hawkes.	100
H. M. Howe	10	W. W. Sisson	5
F. E. Chase	10	Anonymous	5
Mrs. Geo. Bustis.	5	Julius Hermann.	5
		Mrs. F. K. Pendleton	100

QUOTES BELGIUM AGAINST RUSSIA

Germany Produces a Report to Show Czar's War Preparations as Early as July 30.

WHILE KAISER SOUGHT PEACE

Blame for the War Put on Russia and England—Dr. Dernburg Says This Is Proof.

In an effort to show that it was Russia, and not Germany, that really wanted the war, the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the official German Government organ, in its issue of Sept. 12 published in French and German the following dispatch as having been sent by the Belgian Chargé at St. Petersburg to his Government on July 30:

Legation of Belgium
at St. Petersburg,
July 30, 1914.

Monsier le Ministre:

The days of yesterday and today have been spent in the awaiting of events that must follow the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary upon Servia. The most contradictory news has been circulated, without there being a possibility of distinguishing exactly the true from the false concerning the intentions of the Imperial Government. What is incontestable is that Germany has striven here, as well as at Vienna, to find some means of avoiding a general conflict, but that she has encountered on one hand the obstinacy of the Cabinet of Vienna in not making any backward step and on the other hand the distrust of the Cabinet of St. Petersburg concerning the assurances of Austria-Hungary that she merely intends to punish Servia and not to seize it.

M. Sazonoff, Russian Foreign Minister, has declared that it would be impossible for Russia to let Austria make herself ready and to mobilize, but that these preparations were not directed against Germany. This morning an official communiqué to the newspapers announces that "the reserves have been called under the arms in a certain number of Governments." Knowing the discreet nature of the official communiqués, one can without fear assert that mobilization is going on everywhere.

The Ambassador of Germany declared this morning that he was at the end of his efforts for conciliation, which he had not ceased to make since Saturday, and that he had scarcely any more hope. I have just been told that the Ambassador of England has expressed himself in the same sense. Great Britain as a last resort has proposed arbitration. M. Sazonoff replied: "We have proposed that ourselves to Austria, and she has refused it." To the proposition of a conference Germany has replied with the proposition of an entente among Cabinets. One can truly ask one's self whether the whole world does not desire war and is trying merely to retard its declaration a little in order to gain time.

England began by allowing it to be understood that she did not want to be drawn into a conflict. Sir George Buchanan (British Ambassador) said that openly. Today one is firmly convinced at St. Petersburg—one has even the assurance of it—that England will support France. This support is of enormous weight, and has contributed not a little to give the upper hand to the war party.

The Government of Russia has allower free rein in the last few days to all pro-Servian manifestations and manifestations hostile to Austria, and has not tried in any way to suppress them. There have still been created differences of opinion in the bosom of the Council of Ministers, which assembled yesterday morning; the publication of the mobilization was delayed. But since then there has been brought about a change of view, the war party has taken the upper hand, and at 4 o'clock this morning the mobilization was made public.

The army, which feels itself strong, is full of enthusiasm and relies on great hopes based on the enormous progress that has been achieved since the Japanese War. The navy is so far from having realized the programme of its reconstruction and its reorganization that it can scarcely enter into the matter of reckoning. It is probably there that the motive lies which gives such great importance to the assurance of England's support.

As I have had the honor to telegraph to you today, all hope of a pacific solution seems remote. That is the opinion of diplomatic circles.

For my telegram I have made use of the route via Stockholm through the Nordisk cable, as more safe than the other. I am entrusting this dispatch to a private courier, who will post it in Germany.

Accept, M. le Minister, the assurances of my deepest respect.

DE L'ESCAILLE.

Commenting on this dispatch Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, who is now in New York, said last night:

"This shows the complicity of Russia France and England to bring about war in spite of the acknowledged German efforts to maintain peace undertaken both in St. Petersburg and in Vienna. The letter proves:

"1. That while Germany tried to maintain the peace the Russian war party, on the strength of a definite assurance of England to side with France and to help Russia, deliberately brought on the war. Russia would not believe the repeated assurances of Vienna that it would respect the integrity of Servia.

"2. That there was no doubt in the mind of the Belgian Minister, who must certainly be considered an unbiased person, and his report is not a stuffed-out dispatch, such as white papers serve to the public, that there was a general mobilization going on.

"3. The Minister felt that there was no inclination on any side to mediate, but that the only tendency was to retard a declaration of war in order to gain time.

"4. That as early as the 30th of July St. Petersburg had been assured that England would side with France, and that this assurance had been of enormous weight and had contributed not a little to give the war party full sway. Until this assurance had been given there were divergencies in the Russian Cabinet, but after that assurance the war party had got the upper hand and forced the order for the general mobilization that meant war.

"5. That it was the weakness of the Russian Navy which kept the Russians in check, but that the assurance of English assistance to Russia turned the scales.

"All this happened before the Belgian neutrality question was ever touched upon. The Russians wanted war, and they did not dare to force the Czar's hand until England stepped in and guaranteed the Russian coast, as it had before guaranteed the French coast. You will see therefore that my contention is correct, that it was Russia who wanted the war; that England egged her and France on to bring this about, and instead of Sir Edward Grey doing all he could to prevent this, it was he who actually and intentionally brought it about, while on the other hand Germany, that has been taxed with a wild desire for war, was yet busy to avert it, even when Russian mobilization had been already decreed."

CONTRADICTS PROF. HARNACK.

British Press Bureau Denies Allegation as to Maubeuge.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The official Press Bureau tonight issued a statement declaring "absolutely untrue" the allegations made by Prof. Harnack and other well-known Germans that Great Britain stored quantities of ammunition at the French fortress of Maubeuge before the outbreak of the war, which, the Germans asserted, was evidence that England intended to violate the neutrality of Belgium. The statement adds:

"No decision to send British forces abroad was taken till after Germany had violated Belgian neutrality and Belgium had appealed for assistance. No British ammunition or stores had been placed at Maubeuge before these events.

"Any British ammunition or stores found at Maubeuge was sent there after, and not before, the outbreak of the war, and the violation of Belgian territory by Germany."

VILLA MEN GIVE UP ATTACK ON NACO

Another American Soldier Seriously Wounded by a Bullet from Across the Border.

VILLA GOES TO CONFERENCE

Both Factions Receive Large Shipments of Arms—President Hears Report of Mr. Silliman.

Special to The New York Times.

NACO, Ariz., Oct. 6.—Conditions at this point on the border came near taking on a grave international aspect today, when the forces of Gen. Benjamin Hill continued to fire into American territory. Col. Gulfoyle of the Tenth Cavalry sent a peremptory order to Hill that he would be held personally responsible for any further firing into the Naco side of the line.

This followed the shooting of Private Leroy Bradford, Tenth Cavalry, who was patrolling on horseback near the American Custom House. He was shot through the chest and may die. He is the second soldier and the third American to be hit by stray Mexican bullets. It developed late this afternoon that the greater part of the firing from Hill's trenches was being done by a negro deserter from the Tenth Cavalry named Jim Brown, who had joined the Hill troops on the Mexican side and had been operating a machine gun. A number of the soldiers have had narrow escapes while patrolling the line, and they have been ordered back from the border to prevent further accidents.

At dark tonight Maytorena was seen leading his forces away from the town, and it is believed that he has abandoned the attack. Earlier in the day he proposed an armistice, but Hill refused to consider it, saying that he intended to fight until he had driven Maytorena back to the mountains or out of the country. Hill's position is the strongest, and it is hardly probable that Maytorena will be able to take the town for Villa's colors.

Special to The New York Times.

ZACATECAS, Oct. 6.—Villa left here late tonight for Aguascalientes, where he will take part in the peace conference which is scheduled to open there between Villa and Carranza representatives on Oct. 10. He was accompanied by George C. Carothers, representing the American State Department. The northern commander left on his special train and will reach Aguascalientes some time tomorrow morning. As Carranza has expressed his intention of coming north from Mexico City to attend this convention it is probable that the opposing leaders may meet there and have a personal conference.

Before his departure, Villa gave orders for Gen. Hernandez to proceed to the Coahuila coal fields and take charge of the mines in order that his engines might have plenty of coal in the event of a hurried troop movement. Carranza has always claimed control of these coal fields.

Refugees are leaving Northern Mexico for the border in anticipation of a war between Villa and Carranza. They are leaving everything behind and are taking only their personal belongings.

Villa has been advised that Gen. Juan Cabral, Obregon's Chief of Staff in Sonora, has gone over to the Villa colors. There is also a report that Obregon, Carranza's strongest General, is about to turn from Carranza to Villa.

EL PASO, Oct. 6.—Gen. Villa's agents in the United States today entered through this port 10,000 American-made rifles, thus taking advantage of the recently raised embargo along the border on munitions of war.

The Carranza faction also has taken advantage of the unhindered entry of arms from the American side. Constitutionalist agents here have been purchasing all available supplies, which are being rushed to the assistance of Gen. Hill, who is defending Naco against the attack of Maytorena insurgent forces, supposedly partisans of Villa.

The forces of Gen. Maclovio Herrera, one of Villa's brigade commanders, who has revolted in favor of Carranza, have remained in the Parral district without hindrance from the Villa leaders. Little news from Villa territory leaked through the rigid censorship.

CARRANZA CHIEFS OFF.

Leaders Go to Meet Villa—Arrests in the Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 6.—Gens. Obregon, Iturbe, and Buelna departed for Aguascalientes tonight. Gen. Eduardo Hay departed this morning with Gens. Trujillo, Garcia, Aragon, and Sosa. Gens. Lugo, Carvajal, and Gonzales depart at a later hour tonight, and Gens. Lucio Blanco, and Vicente Salazar will depart tomorrow morning. Many minor chiefs accompany the foregoing. Luis Cabrera may go with Lucio Blanco.

First Chief Carranza, answering the petition of the convention to release Señor Bonilla and other Villa followers from the penitentiary, said he would gladly comply, provided Gen. Villa and Gov. Maytorena agreed to release his sympathizers held in Chihuahua and Hermosillo.

An emissary has arrived from Gen. Maclovio Herrera to inform First Chief Carranza that in the event of a definite break between him and Villa, Herrera will support Carranza. Herrera is at the head of 8,000 men.

Prospero Cahuantzi, who for many years during the administration of Porfirio Diaz was Governor of the State of Tlaxcala, and later Senator, was arrested today, and was confined in the penitentiary. Cahuantzi is a full-blood Tlaxcala Indian.

Zapata's representatives for the Aguascalientes convention have not arrived. It is said that Zapata will not be represented by Bernado Palafox, his secretary, but by Gen. Leobardo Galvan, one of his officers, and some officers of Gen. Lucio Blanco's division.

Gov. Canseco of Oaxaca and Onesimo Gonzalez, who were expelled from the Mexico City convention, were arrested at Puebla, while en route home, but afterward were released by order of First Chief Carranza.

Ex-Federal Gen. Gustavo Fuentes has been arrested and confined in the military prison at Sanitago Tlaltelolco.

RAIDERS ACTIVE AGAIN.

Aguilar Attacks at Esperanza, but Is Driven Off.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 6.—The force of Mexican raiders, followers of Gen. Aguilar, who reappeared at Esperanza yesterday, were driven off by the local garrison when they attempted an attack.

There were but few casualties on either side.

Esperanza is a town on the railroad from Mexico City to Vera Cruz. The railroad and telegraph wires were cut there recently, supposedly by Aguilar's band.

SPANIARDS NOT IN DANGER.

Get Guarantees in Mexico—Church Programme Being Carried Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Reports to the Spanish Embassy from Mexico today gave assurances that Spanish citizens there no longer were in danger from Constitutionalists. Previous to the entrance of the Carranzistas into Mexico City decidedly pessimistic messages were received in both Washington and Madrid, and it was feared that the Spanish colony would suffer. Consular Agent Walls, however, has established friendly relations with the new authorities and secured satisfactory guarantees.

Officials at the Embassy stated that while no further reports of indignities toward priests had been received, it was known that the Constitutionalist programme of elimination of foreign clergy was being consistently carried out.

BRITISH RELEASE SPEETZ.

Racing Man Suspected of Aiding Germany Must Return to America.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—George S. Speetz, a racing man, who asserts that he is in the employ of W. E. D. Stokes, and who was arrested by Scotland Yard detectives on a charge of carrying letters between London and Berlin, has been released at the request of United States Ambassador Page, and will sail for New York tomorrow.

Speetz was in charge of a racing stable at Vienna, and when the war began he came to London. Subsequently he made several trips to Berlin, which circumstance attracted the suspicion of Scotland Yard. Speetz, when he was arrested, had in his possession letters addressed to persons living in Germany.

An agreement was reached with the British authorities to release Speetz as a result of his promise that he would sail immediately for the United States.

DRAWING THE LINE.

We are builders of quality and will have nothing to do with cheap or inferior construction.

In fact, we cannot be hired for any operation in which considerations of quality are absent or of negligible importance.

We are a high grade organization equipped for high grade work—practical efficient, and economical, but free from the stigma of being cheap.

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Dressing to suit the weather is the logical receipt for comfort.

500 Men's Overcoats, seasonable Autumn Weights; a collection of small lots and discontinued patterns.

Dark mixtures and fancy effects—some silk lined.

$15
Were $20 to $30

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

NEW HAVEN SUES TO GET $3,828,147

Continued from Page 1.

the railroad. He took a leading part in organizing the great transportation system before its dismemberment by the Government.

MELLEN IS SILENT.

Knows Nothing About the Case, His Only Comment.

Mr. Mellen, who has been a witness before the Federal authorities in the investigation of the New Haven case, is staying at the Hotel Belmont. He refused to see reporters last night, but consented to hear a message. A little later he sent this reply through the hotel telephone operator:

"I don't know anything about the case."

MELLEN BEFORE GRAND JURY.

Ex-President of New Haven Under Examination for Two Hours.

Charles S. Mellen, ex-President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, was summoned again yesterday before the Special Federal Grand Jury which is investigating the affairs of the New Haven. He was under examination for two hours and emerged from the ordeal apparently in excellent spirits.

A large case of books and papers relating to the company was taken to the Grand Jury room. Mr. Mellen will continue his testimony this afternoon.

HOW BILLARD DESCRIBED IT

And What Mellen Said of the Sale of the B. & M. Stock.

In the course of the Interstate Commerce Commission's examination into New Haven affairs last May John L. Billard put into the record a prepared statement giving his version of the famous transaction by which he admits having profited to the extent of $2,745,000. After relating the understanding that the New Haven was compelled in 1907 to sell its 100,948 shares of Boston & Maine stock to comply with a decision of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, he stated:

"I wrote Mellen offering $120 a share for this stock, about the market price. He telephoned me that if I would give $125 he would help finance a purchase. This I agreed to do. I paid a part of the purchase price with a note and the balance in cash, having borrowed for the purpose from the National City Bank.

"There was absolutely no understanding by which I was to be protected from a fall in value of the B. & M. stock, or by which I was under any obligation to keep the stock, or to sell it again to the New Haven. My note I subsequently paid in full. The purchase that I have described was not sufficient to give me a majority of the Boston & Maine stock, and I thought that my position would be strengthened by the acquisition of additional shares of this stock. To aid me in such purchase I arranged to borrow $1,000,000 from the New England Navigation Company on a note which I subsequently paid in full. I also borrowed money for the purpose at banks in New York. I purchased in addition to my former purchase altogether between 15,000 and 16,000 shares of preferred stock.

"In the purchase of this stock I had risked my whole fortune. At one time the B. & M. shares had fallen in the market so that my purchase showed me a loss of over $1,000,000. I had bought the stock at about market price and sold it back at about market price. I received $150 a share, showing me a profit of $25 a share on my original purchase of 100,948 shares.

"No officer or Director of the railroad company was in any way associated with me or had any interest in my transactions in Boston & Maine stock or in the Billard Company."

In his picturesque testimony at the Folk hearing Mr. Mellen said that he met Billard in the early nineties, when Mellen, as Second Vice President of the New Haven, was soliciting freight from the Lyon & Billard Company. Asked what kind of a man Billard was, Mellen said:

"Well, when I am trading with him I do not look in any direction but right in his eyes. I do not turn my head a minute."

An extract from the minutes of the New Haven Road was read, outlining the company's part in the Billard transaction. This record Mellen denounced as false and misleading. He offered the following record, dated two years later, as correction of the earlier account:

"The President stated that his attention had just been called to the fact that he had omitted to make a formal report to the board relating to final arrangements with John L. Billard in connection with the purchase from him of stock of the Boston & Maine, and that he desired now to report that on that adjustment that this company had no claim, legally or equitably, to any interest in the capital stock of the Billard company, whereupon it was voted that the action of the President and his report are approved, and his adjustment with Mr. Billard, without acquiring any of the capital stock of the Billard company, is hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed."

The Interstate Commerce Commission issued its scathing arraignment of New Haven officials on July 18, in which it charged a loss of between $80,000,000 and $80,000,000 by waste and mismanagement. Of the Billard transaction it was said:

"All of the assets of the Billard Company belong to the stockholders of the New Haven. All the money sunk in its operations belonged to the New Haven. A suit should be maintainable by the New Haven against Billard and all who have participated in this fraud upon the stockholders."

J. M. Gidding & Co.
524-526 and 528 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

ARE INTRODUCING

Stunning Street Frocks

of serge, broadcloth and velvet; also of cloth combined with satin and velvet, including the new *coat-dresses, bolero effects, beaded, braided, L'Armure* and *"1830" jacket styles;* many with trimmings of furs—*$45, $55, $65*

For Misses and Small Women at $25, $28, $35

Dinner and Evening Gowns

of luxurious gold and silver brocades, superb velvets and rich satins, with draperies of tulle, sequined net, bands and motifs in beaded and crystal effects, as well as handsome *Jet-trimmed Black Gowns* and other fascinating Grecian and draped styles. An assemblage thoroughly representative of the leading modes introduced by the *premier couturiers of Paris*—*$75, $95, $125*

Afternoon and Dance Frocks at $35, $45, $55, $65

GIMBELS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street. Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

These Fine Shoes for Men
(Made by the Manufacturers of the Famous GIMBEL "Welbred" Shoes)
Were Intended for Paris

There were 1,400 pairs of them, all ready for shipment, when the war caused the order to be canceled.

Each pair bears the name of the makers—for fifty years a famous name in American shoe making—as well as the name of the smart Paris boot maker for whom the shoes were intended. They were meant to be sold at 40 to 50 francs the pair, or from eight to ten dollars.

The Shoes came to GIMBELS as a special prize, and we shall sell them today

At $4.75 the Pair, Instead of $8 to $10

With three exceptions, styles are very conservative. There are soft kidskin, vici kid, patent kid, gun-metal calf, in lace and button styles, with fairly wide toes.

The exceptions are Patent Kid Button Shoes with brown cloth tops, Patent Kid Lace with gray cloth tops, and smart Patent Leather Button Shoes without tips for evening dress wear.

All sizes and widths in each style, from B to D.

There are also a few pairs of Patent Leather Oxford Shoes in the lot.

As there are no tan shoes, we have added from our own new fall stock of Welbred Shoes

Men's $6 Tan Russia Calf Lace Boots at $4.75

in all sizes and widths.

To buy such splendid shoes as these in the season's new styles, at so low a price, is remarkable certainly.

Second Floor

When will you provide your people with Lily drinking cups? They are the nicest individuals, but cost less than others, public service cup co. sunset 2414

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OCTOBER
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PRICE TEN CENTS
THE NEW YORK EDISON COMPANY
IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET, N. Y.

Now on the "L" and Subway Stands

Due to increasing demand, The New York Edison Company has placed its magazine on general sale

Get it today and learn what electricity is doing in New York

A new story by the author of "The Story of the Other Wise Man," and much in the same vein.

THE LOST BOY

By Henry van Dyke

With devotional imagination the author has traced in this romance the wanderings of "The Lost Boy" in Jerusalem, painting with reverent pen the details of those hours when the Boy Saviour was separated from his parents.

16mo, Illustrated, Cloth, 50 cents net; 16mo, Illustrated, Leather, $1.00 net; Octavo, Illustrated in Color, Ornamented Cover, $1.00 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS

ROOSEVELT WHACKS AWAY AT BARNES

Stirs Albany Audience by Calling Him Democracy's Greatest Asset.

HITS BI-PARTISAN MACHINE

Appeals to Supporters of Hinman and Hennessy to Vote for the Moose Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Frank appeals to the Republicans who supported Harvey D. Hinman and the Democrats who stood behind John A. Hennessy in the primaries to vote for the Bull Moose candidates on election day marked the seven speeches delivered today by Col. Roosevelt.

The second day of the Colonel's campaign took him through the Counties of Ulister and Green on the west shore of the Hudson and the Counties of Columbia, Albany, and Rennselaer on the other shore. Col. Roosevelt finished the day by addressing two large audiences in Troy and in this city tonight. In Troy about 4,000 persons gathered in Music Hall to hear the Colonel denounce the bosses of both parties.

Here in the stronghold of his political arch enemy, William Barnes, the Colonel received his most enthusiastic reception of the day. About 3,000 men and women packed Odd Fellows' Hall. There was a big crowd in the street, where Bull Moose orators addressed an overflow meeting.

Col. Roosevelt devoted much attention to Barnes in his speech here tonight. He discussed the alleged bi-partisan combination between Tammany Leader Murphy and Mr. Barnes, which has furnished grounds for a libel suit brought against the Colonel by Mr. Barnes now pending before the Supreme Court.

"Barnes wants to know what I mean when I speak about a bi-partisan combine,' said the Colonel. "Mr. Davenport has already told you of the tremendous fight waged on Gov. Hughes at the instance of Mr. Barnes by the combined forces of the Republican and the Democratic machines. When I was Governor I had similar experiences. When I was fighting for the passage of the Franchise Tax bill I had occasion to send an emergency message on that measure to the Legislature.

"The Republican Speaker calmly tore up my message, and the fact that no protest was raised by the opposition party in the Assembly would seem to indicate that he did so with the cordial approval of the Democratic minority. And when I sought to have 'Lou' Payne removed as head of the Insurance Department I found that I had a fight with both machines on my hands.

"We have a more recent example of a bi-partisan understanding exemplified by Mr. Barnes's candidate for Governor, Mr. Whitman. Mr. Whitman last Fall, when the decent people of New York were fighting the Tammany machine, did what in him lay to make that fight harder and to give aid and comfort to Tammany by accepting Mr. Murphy's nomination for District Attorney.

"Mr. Barnes has referred to the Progressives, I understand, as the Democratic Aid Society in his paper. I will tell Mr. Barnes that he is the greatest asset the Democratic Party has in the whole United States. I can give Mr. Barnes another piece of information. He is shocked over the aid we give the Democratic Party by drawing away votes from the Republican ticket candidates. He has just nominated for Governor a man who a year ago was the most conspicuous aid Tammany has ever had in any campaign."

In his appeal for Republican and Democratic votes for the Progressive ticket Mr. Roosevelt said that the difference between the Hinman forces and the dominant element in the Republican primaries and the Hennessy forces and the dominant element in the Democratic primaries were more pronounced than the differences between the dominant elements in the Republican and the Democratic parties.

"The men who stood for Hennessy in the Democratic primaries stood for substantially the same things that we Progressives stand for, and we heartily indorse all that Mr. Hennessy said about Murphy," said the Colonel.

"The men that supported Mr. Hinman in the Republican primaries," he continued, "stand substantially where we stand in our relation to Mr. Barnes, and we heartily concur in all that Mr. Hinman said about Mr. Barnes and his machine. I take it that Hennessy and Hinman are both truthful men. If what they said was true while the primaries were on a week ago, it is true now. And if it is true now it will be true on election day. The only difference between them and us is that both Hennessy and Hinman have quit fighting, and that we are carrying on the fight.

"The only way in which their supporters can continue their warfare on the bi-partisan machine is by standing with us. I have a right to make that appeal because I have shown my willingness to stand with them if they would stand for the decent thing and stand for it to the end and not only until the primary votes had been counted."

Col. Roosevelt spoke along similar lines at all the meetings he addressed today. His first speech was before an audience of about 500 in the hall of the Y. M. C. A. in Kingston. The second meeting was in Saugerties. In Catskill he addressed about 1,000 persons from the Court House steps. Another speech at Athens in Greene County brought out a few hundred auditors. At Hudson on the eastern shore of the Hudson River, an audience of about 1,500 heard the Colonel at the Play House.

Frederick M. Davenport, Bull Moose candidate for Governor, and ex-Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder of Kings, Progressive candidate for Attorney General, accompanied the Colonel today.

SULZER MAN ANNOYS MOOSE.

Rebuffed, He Denounces "Tammany Tactics" of State Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Although William Sulzer was defeated in the Progressive primaries, an attempt was made by some of his followers at the meeting of the new Progressive State Committee here tonight to make a Sulzer demonstration. A timely motion made by William Halpin, one of the Progressive district leaders from New York, prevented George Huck of Brooklyn, who was present as a proxy, from entering an appeal on Sulzer's behalf from the verdict of the primaries to the members of the Bull Moose committee.

Mr. Huck asked for five minutes to explain a plan by which Frederick M. Davenport, who was nominated for Governor at the primaries, could be sidetracked to make way for Mr. Sulzer. Mr. Huck was deaf to all remonstrances by members, who told him that even were there any desire to make the substitution it could not be done under the election law except in the case of Mr. Davenport's demise.

Mr. Halpin then hurriedly made the motion to deny him the privilege of the floor, whereupon Mr. Huck subsided with a parting denunciation of the treatment he had received as "Tammany tactics."

Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Col. Roosevelt, was re-elected Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, although he would not promise to serve after the campaign. Jacob L. Holtzmann of Kings was re-elected Secretary, with Charles E. Conick, Jr., of the Bronx, as Assistant Secretary and Walter A. Johnson, of Westchester, Treasurer. All the elections were unanimous.

Chauncey J. Hamlin, the Progressive leader of Erie, who is his party's candidate for Lieutenant Governor, said that as scout of the Roosevelt party he had visited fifteen counties since the primaries. In each of these counties, Mr. Hamlin said, he had found among Hinman Republicans and Hennessy Democrats a widespread determination to vote for Frederick M. Davenport, the Progressive candidate for Governor.

ROOSEVELT CHARGES DENIED BY WHITMAN

Never Sought Progressive Nomination for Governor, Candidate Declares.

TANNER ATTACKS COLONEL

"Murphy, Roosevelt, and Hearst Have Joined Hands to Elect Glynn," He Says.

District Attorney Whitman replying to the attack made upon him by Col. Roosevelt on Monday, said last night that the only one of the strictures that had an element of truth in it, was the statement that he (Mr. Whitman) had told the Colonel that in case of election as Mayor on the Fusion ticket, he would not run for any other office before the expiration of his term.

"But that was in no way a deal with Col. Roosevelt, as he has tried to imply by the twist he gave it," said Mr. Whitman. "I do not remember every detail of the conversation in question—Justice Hoyt was present at the time—but I know that I merely told Col. Roosevelt, what all three candidates, Mr. Mitchel, Mr. McAneny, and myself, could have told him, we were agreed upon: that if elected Mayor we would serve out the term and not run for any other office before its expiration.

"I would have told any one else that same thing, if asked, and did, as a matter of fact, tell it in a letter I wrote on July 23, 1913, to Nathan A. Smyth—I think that was a few days later—in answer to a question addressed to me on that score by the Committee of One Hundred and Seven. The letter was published at the time. We—Mr. Mitchel, Mr. McAneny, and myself—all three felt that the Fusion party had a right to expect of us that we would stick by our guns and carry out our policy through the whole term as Mayor, if elected."

Declaration to Smyth.

In the letter to Mr. Smyth, Mr. Whitman said:

"I have repeatedly stated to various delegations that in the event of my election to the Mayoralty I should deem it my duty to serve throughout the term, and I have no hesitation in assuring your committee that in such an event I should regard myself as bound to remain and to discharge, to the best of my ability, the duties of the office during four years."

Concerning the other charges made by Col. Roosevelt, Mr. Whitman said:

"He says I am a tool of Barnes. That is not true. He says I sought the Progressive nomination for Governor. That is not true. If I had sought it I could have had it.

"The only person who came to me from Roosevelt was young Duell, and he came out after the Progressives decided to support Hinman and said I could have had the same opportunity, but I did not have the 'manly courage' to take it.

"I did not tell Roosevelt I voted for him for President."

Charging that Col. Roosevelt was in league to defeat Whitman and that he was seeking to bring about the election of a Democratic Governor, Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, yesterday issued the following statement:

"Right at the start of this campaign we can see the alignment. Charles F. Murphy, Theodore Roosevelt, and William Randolph Hearst have joined hands to elect Mr. Glynn. Mr. Davenport is a negligible quantity. His candidacy is of no importance except as a peg to hang Mr. Roosevelt's speechmaking tour upon. Mr. Roosevelt admitted in Maine that the Progressives have no hope for themselves, but can only hope to elect Democrats. Revenge, and revenge only, appears to be Mr. Roosevelt's motive, and everything he says should be read in that light. Whether he admits it or not, he is nothing more nor less in this campaign than the ally of Tammany Hall.

"The only issue in which the people are interested is whether Mr. Whitman's record in public office gives assurance that he will properly conduct the office of Governor. They want a man who will clean up the disgraceful condition of affairs at Albany. Questions of veracity have become tiresome. The people care nothing about Mr. Roosevelt's alleged conversations at Oyster Bay, in which his corroborating witness, Judge Hoyt, does not corroborate. That question was raised months ago and was passed upon in the primary in no uncertain way. It is water that has gone over the dam.

"Nor does Mr. Roosevelt's charge that Whitman was Tammany's candidate for District Attorney lend any force. The reply to that is that after Mr. Whitman's re-election he delivered the final blow to Tammany's police system and convicted twenty-two election officials of falsifying the count in Mr. Murphy's own Assembly district.

"It is no discredit to Mr. Whitman that he made such a record in office that Tammany Hall did not dare run a candidate against him. Whitman simply accepted the unconditional surrender of the Democratic Party in this county. The average man cannot understand why any candidate should not accept a unanimous re-election if his record deserves it."

Mrs. Gaynor Won't Rent Her Home.

The "To Let" sign which surprised the residents of the Park Slope district in Brooklyn when it was put on the home of the late Mayor William J. Gaynor at 20 Eighth Avenue two weeks ago was taken down yesterday. It was learned that Mrs. Gaynor had changed her mind about renting the house, and that she would occupy it for the Winter. She will return to Brooklyn from the Gaynor Summer home at St. James, L. I., in a few days.

JUSTICES CONTEND EVICTIONS ARE FEW

They Vote Down Justice Hartman's Proposal for a Landlord and Tenant Commission

HE WILL APPEAL TO MAYOR

Evictions Each Month May Be Counted on the Finger-Tips, Says Justice Lynn.

To aid poor tenants who find themselves out of work and out of rent money, Municipal Court Justice Hartman proposed yesterday to his associates in the Board of Justices of the Municipal Court the formation of a landlords and tenants commission. It would, he suggested, be composed of public-spirited citizens, and it would serve as a "buffer" between the unpaid landlord and his penniless tenant.

Justice Hartman failed to obtain a single vote for his plan from among his associates, but he announced that he was only just beginning to fight for such a commission, and would carry the matter to Mayor Mitchel in person.

"There is sufficient public sentiment for my proposal," he said, "to make it succeed in spite of all temporary rebuffs."

The Board of Municipal Justices met yesterday in the Ninth District Municipal Court Building at Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, and Justice Hartman offered this resolution.

Resolved, That this Board of Justices recommend to Mayor Mitchel the appointment by him of a commission to deal with the landlord and tenant problem, to minimize the number of evictions, to bring relief to the tenants and justice to the landlords, the said commission to be composed of public-spirited citizens who will serve without pay.

"I learned of the seriousness of this problem some weeks ago," said Justice Hartman, "when Harry Schlacht of the East Side Protective Association called upon me. He told of the widespread condition of unemployment and of the unusually large number of evictions. We decided that something must be done in this city with its toiling masses to abolish as much as possible the evictions to the sidewalk, and to make less harsh the daily challenge of the right of the workers to a roof over their heads.

"It was suggested that a commission be appointed to which a landlord would have to apply if he decided a tenant ought to be evicted. The commission could then investigate and learn, in a spirit of sympathy, the tenant's situation."

Justice Tierney, who presided, said that he thought the causes of poverty ought to be investigated before the results. He urged that the Charity Organization Society offered relief to all deserving tenants who had suffered eviction.

Justice Lynn attacked the resolution, and denied that there was any increase in the number of evictions, as claimed by Justice Hartman.

"I find that the courts are always lenient," he said, "and that the landlords give their tenants all chances possible to pay their rents. I never once signed a warrant that put a family on the sidewalk.

"The evictions each month can be counted on the finger tips. If I ever hear of a destitute case, I notify the United Charities and they take care of the family. Then, again, politicians in the district care for the poor families. I think we should confine ourselves to studying the causes of poverty, and should not try to get at the problem by merely considering its results."

Henry W. Berg, representing the United Real Estate Owners' Association, said there were in the city less than 800 evictions a year. He added that the charity organizations could be depended on to look after destitute families.

The proposal for the commission was then voted down.

OUR GUARANTEE

A fund of over $9,000,000 assures prompt interest and every dollar of principal invested in our Guaranteed Mortgages. It also means expert approval of the mortgaged premises as ample security *in itself.*

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

160 B'way, N. Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
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ARE
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE BEST VALUES IN
Baby Grands, Upright and Player Pianos.
Any piano converted into a Player Piano.

USED PIANOS

STEINWAY GRANDS FROM	$150
BEHNING GRAND	125
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CHRISTMAN SONS
35 W. 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

have prepared, to commence this day (Wednesday),

An Unusual Special Sale of Women's Fine Tailor-made Suits

comprising

Three-piece Suits of Broadcloth and Two-piece Suits of Silk Chiffon Velvet or Drap de Broadtail,

at $55.00

The price quoted for these Suits is much lower than usual. Sizes range from 34 to 44. The latest models.

B. Altman & Co.

announce that, commencing tomorrow (Thursday),

An Important Exhibition of Autumn and Winter Fashions

in Gowns, Suits, Wraps and Millinery, representing the latest

AUTHENTIC STYLES FROM PARIS

will be held in the new Exhibition Room on the Fourth Floor (on the Madison Avenue side of the store).

Original Gowns from Callot, Paquin, Doeuillet, Premet, Drecoll and other famous couturiers will be displayed; also Hats from Reboux, Evelyn Varon, Suzanne Talbot, Marie Guy and other prominent modistes.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Merchandise Here Advertised on Sale Today

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Merchandise Here Advertised on Sale Today

MEN'S Silk-Lined Fall OVERCOATS

$14.75

These Essentially High Class Garments

are cleverly shown in the ILLUSTRATION. They are built in the ever popular CHESTERFIELD MODEL, and the cut and making are exceptionally fine. There is much more careful "inside work" in these Overcoats than is generally found in garments at the price. Hand-made buttonholes and hand-felled collars. The materials, of fine quality, are:

Black Oxford or Cambridge Fabrics. Some are Silk-lined to the Edges

SIZES 34 to 42 IN THE REGULAR; STOUTS, 37 to 46.

Overcoats similar to these were advertised last week by another store as their standard Twenty Dollar Overcoats. We purchased one, for comparison, and found it far inferior to our own, in style, making and trimming.

100 "Slip-On" RAINCOATS for Men, $9.75

These are in dark Oxford and Tan —and are Waterproof

Such quality at a price so low could not be found elsewhere than at Macy's, in New York. These RAINCOATS are of double texture, have fully cemented seams; raglan or regular shoulders; some with convertible collar. Tabs are on collars and cuffs. Some are London-made.

FIFTH FLOOR, BROADWAY.

The Aristocrat of Cigarettes

RAMESES

Largest Selling 20c Cigarette

Also in "Week End" Tins of 100 each

Stephano Brothers

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The Season's First Sale of

Men's English Silk Underwear

Fall and Winter Weights

Every garment made by the famous *George Brettle Co., London*, the world's foremost manufacturer of the finest Silk Knit Underwear.

Our Entire Stock at These Unequalled Price Reductions:

THREE THREAD WEIGHT SHIRTS—Sizes 34, 46, 48, 50.
SIX THREAD WEIGHT SHIRTS—Sizes 34, 44, 48.
SIX THREAD WEIGHT DRAWERS—Sizes 28, 30, 32, 40, 42, 46, 50.
NINE THREAD WEIGHT SHIRTS—Sizes 34, 46, 48, 50.
NINE THREAD WEIGHT DRAWERS—Sizes 30, 32, 38, 40, 46, 48.
Formerly $6.00 to $9.50. — **5.00**

TWELVE THREAD WEIGHT SHIRTS—Sizes 36, 46, 48, 50.
TWELVE THREAD WEIGHT DRAWERS—Sizes 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 40, 42, 44, 50
SIXTEEN THREAD WEIGHT SHIRTS—Sizes 34, 36, 44, 48, 50.
SIXTEEN THREAD WEIGHT DRAWERS—Sizes 28, 30, 32, 42, 46.
TWENTY THREAD WEIGHT SHIRTS—Sizes 34, 42, 44, 48, 50.
TWENTY THREAD WEIGHT DRAWERS—Sizes 28, 34, 36, 44, 46, 50.
Formerly $11.50 to $24.75. — **9.65**

French Lingerie and Boudoir Apparel

Of Special Interest to the October Bride

Particularly appropriate for Trousseaux and consisting of an exclusive importation of the very daintiest creations, fashioned in the mode of the moment.

Presented at These Unusually Attractive Prices

BRIDAL SETS—2 or 3 pieces, of fine nainsook, exquisitely hand embroidered in unusual designs— Specially priced 6.50 to 55.00
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BOUDOIR CAPS—of net, Chantilly lace, or crepe de chine, in the new quaint shapes. Specially priced 95c to 17.50
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"OLYMPIA" ROBES—of superior quality crepe de chine in boudoir colors. Charming models trimmed with plaitings and hand-made ornaments. Specially priced 10.75
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BOUDOIR GOWN—of fine figured silk crepe; reproduction of a smart new French model. Specially priced 19.50

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Dainty and practical additions to the Bride's Wardrobe, most moderately priced.

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GLACE—12 button, superior quality. *Specially priced* 3.25
SUEDE—16 button, the very finest quality imported. *Specially priced* 3.75
GLACE—16 button, the choicest of our last importation. *Specially priced* 4.00

White Silk Hose
PURE THREAD SILK—Lisle tops and soles. *Specially priced, pair* 95c
PURE THREAD SILK—Extra fine. *Specially priced, pair* 1.50
PURE THREAD SILK—Embroidered insteps. *Regularly $3.50 pair* 2.00
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Low Neck Models
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UNION SUITS—Swiss ribbed, pure silk. Extra fine. Reinforced. *Each* 7.75

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Displayed in our Robe Department are the latest Imported Models in Spangled Capes, Coats, Tunics and Robes, now pre-eminently fashionable for evening wear, which we offer at remarkably low prices

Special Collection of
BEADED TUNICS AND BOLERO JACKETS—in evening shades.
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Important Sale of Fine Lingerie Fabrics

275 Pieces of Plain, Soft Finish Nainsook, 39 inches wide, especially suitable for fine underwear and children's apparel. *Regularly $2.50 piece of 12 yards* — 1.65 piece

Japanese Nainsook, 40 inches wide, a beautiful soft fabric made of the finest Egyptian cotton. At the very special price, per piece of 10 yards. — 2.15

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Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — 1/3 to 1/2 Off

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20,000 yards of Wilton, Brussels and Axminster. *Formerly $1.65 to $4.00 yard.* Now 1.10 to 2.75

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$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. — 1/4 To 1/3 Off

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Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot valued at $10,000. At 1/3 Off

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Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

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A twenty-five per cent. reduction on all trunks — preparatory to our moving to new quarters, Fifth Avenue at Thirty-seventh Street this month.

Generous reductions on all stationery.

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It leaves a delightful sense of refreshment.
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Our processes prolong the life of Rugs, Carpets, Draperies. We cleanse them thoroughly, restore their colors, render them moth-proof. 44 years' experience.

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STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

MERCHANTS REBEL AT MARKET PLANS

Stallkeepers in New Washington Structure Say Improvements Are Too Costly.

SEEK TO OUST KOELSCH

Movement on Foot to Supplant Head of Market Association, Who Suggested Changes.

The beautiful white tiles and marble counters in the new market which the city is building on the site of the old Washington Market are apt to drive a number of merchants to the wall or else increase the cost of living unduly, according to members of the Washington Market Merchants' Association. At the regular meeting of the association this morning in Smith & McNeil's Hotel an attempt will be made to change the management by the election of a new President.

C. A. Koelsch, who has a butcher's stand in the market, has been President of the association for six years. He has studied market conditions in every country of the world, and city officials, who have been trying to better conditions here, have recognized in Mr. Koelsch an authority. Borough President Marx has put him on important committees, and he has been associated in the free-market movement with George W. Perkins.

There are many merchants in the market who oppose Mr. Koelsch's plans for improving sanitary conditions and who want to know who will foot the bills for the thousand-dollar ice chests and the five-hundred-dollar counters which are planned. A movement is under way to make Matthew Miccolino, a delicatessen dealer, President in Mr. Koelsch's place.

Some months ago it was asserted that the new market would be completed by July 1. Time and again the limit has been extended, and now there is more delay because the plans lie unapproved in Borough President Marks's office. These plans call for a mezzanine floor in the market. This is Mr. Koelsch's suggestion, and many of his associates in the market don't want this mezzanine floor. They say that the added rental to the merchants of this floor is constructed will drive two-thirds of the merchants out of business.

"This sanitary agitation is going too far," one of the merchants said yesterday. "Rents have jumped nearly 300 per cent. in some instances, and the city is trying to make money on the market merchants, wholly forgetting that the market site was set aside for the convenience of the public many years ago. The city will get 6 per cent. on its investment, and that is more than it can get on its money anywhere. Moreover, we don't approve of the prices the city is paying for these improvements. They are exorbitant."

Many of the merchants asserted that the sewerage system in the new market was poorly constructed. The first flood, they said, would ruin the market. They charged also that favoritism had been shown in the award of stands. Men who had been in the market from twenty-five to thirty years, they said, had been crowded out by newcomers.

"Some object to my work in behalf of free markets, I understand," said Mr. Koelsch. "They can't understand how I can be working for free rents in one part of town and yet stand for an increase of rentals in Washington Market. Those arguments are very weak. I am trying to apply farsightedness to the market situation. I maintain that nothing can hurt Washington Market. The better we can make it the better it will be for all concerned. There is absolutely no connection between the free markets and Washington Market. Each free market can be for its community what Washington Market means for its own community. We are lamentably far behind in our building of markets and we are trying to catch up. Within ten years, I am sure, you will see conditions of which the city will be proud. All this petty talk won't stop the furthering of model markets.

"We need a mezzanine floor in Washington Market. We need it for sanitary reasons, to provide room for clothes lockers and dressing rooms. What will the public say if 200 employes hang their clothes with the foodstuffs on the main floor of the market? Besides, the extra floor can be rented and we can make it pay. I know why some of the merchants don't want the extra floor space. They know it will add to the competition and they are afraid of more competition. I maintain that we ought to have more competition.

"The objections to the sewerage system are not based on facts. It is a good sewerage system and the best that we could have. Nor was there any favoritism in the assignment of stands. That can be disproved beyond a shadow of doubt."

N. Y. STORES APPEAL TO HIM

But New Zealander Objects to Expensive Taxis.

Taxicabs so expensive he couldn't afford to ride in them, streets so torn up that it was difficult to find a safe path, and ticket speculators whose prices he simply refused to pay constituted the seamy side of New York life as seen by F. T. Matthews, an Australian sheep raiser. On the other hand, great buildings and wonderful department stores, with remarkable methods of lighting and displaying goods, counterbalanced the unfavorable impressions made. Mr. Matthews and his daughter and Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Murphy of Gisborne, New Zealand, left yesterday for Washington on a three weeks' tour of the rest of the United States before sailing for home.

"I have found New York a wonderful city, particularly in its business buildings and its private mansions," said Mr. Matthews at the Wolcott yesterday. "I think I have been most impressed here with your commercial life, especially with your big dry goods or department stores. Before I went to raising sheep in the country 250 miles up from Sydney I was a merchant. In several of the big stores that I have been through here I have been struck with the excellent methods of displaying goods and the remarkable manner of lighting.

"New Zealand has already sent 8,000 volunteers to the war in Europe," he continued, "and we can send as many more as are wanted. Even in the South African War we sent seven contingents of 2,000 men each, and our population then was much smaller than now. The men who have gone have all had a military training. As a matter of fact, military training in New Zealand is now compulsory, and all our youngsters between the ages of 18 and 21 have to spend a fortnight of each year in camp. Our country is enjoying tremendous prosperity. Most all the automobiles we have bought are of American make."

$300,000 FOR DISBARMENT.

Attorney Falsely Accused by Street Railway Sues for Damages.

Benjamin Openheim, the attorney disbarred in 1901 on charges made by the Metropolitan Street Railway and reinstated on Feb. 7, 1913, started suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for $300,000 against the railway company, members of its Board of Directors at the time the charges were made, and Henry A. Robinson, chief counsel of the road at that time, and Ambrose F. McCabe, assistant to Robinson.

Ex-Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, as official referee appointed to investigate the case on new evidence, found that Oppenheim was not guilty of the charge of permitting witnesses to testify to an alleged state of facts of which they had no knowledge in an accident suit won by Oppenheim against the street railway company. Also that Oppenheim was the victim of a conspiracy.

Vouchers found in an old trunk showed that the railway had paid witnesses against Oppenheim who confessed to Referee Gildersleeve that certain testimony was perjured.

Dock Co. Blames Sub-Contractor.

On the complaint of John Gill, business agent of the Bricklayers' Union, that the Dock Contractor Company was not paying $4.80 a day to the stone masons employed on its section of the new subway in Broadway, between Bleecker Street and Union Square, Commissioner Cram moved yesterday at the meeting of the Public Service Commission that the construction contract be revoked. The company represented that the complaint was caused by the action of a sub-contractor, and that the work had been taken away from him. The other Commissioners voted against Mr. Cram's motion, and it was lost.

POISON BAKED OUT OF BEACH'S SYSTEM

Broker, Who Took Mercury Bichloride by Mistake, Recovers After 3 Weeks' Treatment.

PLACED IN ELECTRIC OVEN

It Subjected Him to Heat of 250 to 300 Degrees—Other Prompt Measures Used.

David R. Beach, a broker, who drank a glass of water in which were dissolved twenty-two grains of bichloride of mercury three weeks ago last Monday night at his home in the Vendome apartment house, 368 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, has recovered from the effects of the poison, and was able yesterday to go to his brokerage office at 76 William Street, Manhattan, for the first time since his illness. Mr. Beach drank the glass of water containing the poison by mistake. He went into the bathroom to get a drink and in the darkness of the room did not know the contents of the glass he used.

His recovery was regarded as remarkable in local medical circles, in view of the fact that the poison had reached the stage in his system at which his kidneys stopped operation. He was taken immediately after he discovered he had taken the poison to the Pilcher Sanitarium, 145 Gates Avenue, conducted by three physicians, Drs. Paul, James T., and Lewis S. Pilcher, brothers.

The cure of the patient was effected in a unique way, according to reports. After hot saline solutions had been injected into him he was placed in an electric oven and the poison was practically baked out of him. The oven fitted closely over the patient's bed and the heat was permitted to rise to a temperature of from 250 to 300 degrees. Such an electric oven, it was explained last night, contains only dry heat. A patient can stand a temperature from it of 300 degrees or even higher.

Mr. Beach remained at the sanitarium under treatment for ten days, and it was after the electric oven had been used that his kidneys resumed their normal functions and his recovery appeared certain. A few days after he was taken to the sanitarium, however, his condition had been regarded by the physicians as almost hopeless, and he was told he had only one chance in a thousand to live.

"That one chance looked good after that baking process," said Mr. Beach. "My kidneys resumed their functions and in a few days they were normal again. I feel fine now."

Physicians who were asked about Mr. Beach's case yesterday leaned to the view that the quick administration of a stomach wash was primarily responsible for the recovery of the patient. It was probable, they said, that only a small quantity of the poison had gone to the kidneys, and that the saline solutions and the baking process had sufficiently relieved the kidneys to allow them to perform their functions.

Dr. Paul Pilcher and his brothers would not discuss the case.

LIVES MINUS PART OF BRAIN.

K. G. Carpenter May Recover from Injuries in Auto Crash.

K. G. Carpenter of Brooklyn, whose skull was fractured when an automobile he was driving struck a tree in Dobbs Ferry on Saturday, has a chance to recover, although a part of his brain and one eye have been removed.

Mr. Carpenter was driving the auto, in which Anderson Gratz, President of the American Manufacturing Company at 63 Wall Street; H. S. Tittman, and two others were seated when the accident occurred. He was thought to be dying when he was taken to the hospital.

The operation was performed with Dr. Robert Denniston, Dr. Joseph Beattie, Dr. William H. Todd, and Dr. F. R. Lyman in attendance.

It was said at the hospital yesterday that if the patient recovered, his faculties probably would not be impaired.

TO RECORD AUTO THIEVES.

New Jersey Sets Up a Rogues' Gallery to Keep Track of Them.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 6.—A rogues' gallery will be established in the New Jersey State Department of Motor Vehicles, it was announced here today by Commissioner Joh H. Lippincott. Its pictures will be those of automobile thieves, receivers of stolen machines, and their accomplices, which will be gathered not only here, but from all over the country.

Commissioner Lippincott wrote today to the Police Departments of all of the large cities in the country, asking for photographs of known automobile thieves. Many portraits will be obtained, it is hoped, from the National Bureau of Identification in Washington.

Commissioner Lippincott hopes with these records to be able to trace and capture many thieves who now regularly escape detection. Automobile owners in the State have been notified of the gallery and asked to help in its formation.

To Discuss Social Hygiene.

The American Social Hygienic Association, of which Dr. Charles W. Eliot is President, and the Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis, of which Dr. Edward L. Keyes, Jr., is President, will meet in the assembly hall of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Building on Friday and Saturday to confer on problems relating to social hygiene.

SENT BACK TO JAIL FOR JUDGESHIP DEAL

Cassidy and Willett Locked In Raymond Street Pending Reasonable Doubt Plea.

WALTER'S BAIL FORFEITED

Stay Continued In Force—Cropsey, In Argument Before Justice Jenks, Attacks Justice Stapleton.

Their counsel having agreed to the vacation of a bail order, Joseph Cassidy and William Willett, Jr., whose conviction of selling a judiciary nomination was affirmed last week by the Appellate Division in Brooklyn, surrendered yesterday afternoon and were taken to Raymond Street Jail to await decision of their applications for certificates of reasonable doubt.

Although his bail was declared forfeited, Louis T. Walter, Jr., convicted with Cassidy and Willett, was not put into jail because his stay continued in force. The jailing of Cassidy and Willett followed argument before Justice Jenks on motions for reasonable doubt certificates. Reserving decision on all three applications, Justice Jenks indicated that he would grant that of Walter. Justice Jenks dissented from the opinion affirming the conviction of Walter on the ground that Walter was immune from prosecution because of testimony he gave against the others.

In his argument before Justice Jenks, Mr. Cropsey in effect attacked Justice Stapleton. He declared that the Justice had no right under the law to grant a stay which prevented the District Attorney, the Sheriff, or any one else from jailing Cassidy or Willett upon the affirmance of their sentence on Friday by the Appellate Division. Willett and the others, he argued, should have been taken to jail on Friday afternoon. But for the wording of the order, Mr. Cropsey said, he would have obtained bench warrants for the trio. Mr. Cropsey argued that Justice Stapleton should have granted a stay of execution of sentence which would have prohibited the authorities from taking Willett and Cassidy to Sing Sing, but not an order which restrained them from placing the men in jail until their applications were decided. This was beyond the right of the court, he believed, but Justice Stapleton had declined to modify the order.

If the court decides against them, Cassidy and Willett will have to go to Sing Sing to await the disposition of their cases by the Court of Appeals. They have been sentenced to serve eighteen months and to pay a fine of $1,000 each. Walter received a sentence of three months in the penitentiary and was fined $1,000.

Open Air to Everywhere

IF you have been out "in the market" buying goods all day, Take a little while in the early evening to rest up.

Take a good, long 'bus ride up by the Park or along Riverside Drive and fill your lungs with clean, fresh air.

Fifth Avenue Coach Co.

At The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme

Lookers are as welcome as buyers; service and satisfaction more sought after than sales; and quality and value attain a height exceeded only by style, which after all, is the very first essential of Clothes from our standpoint, and that of every man and young man of discrimination.

Suits, $15 to $40.
Topcoats, $20 to $40.

Balmacaans, $15 to $35, Knitted Coats, $20 & $22

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET

"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme."

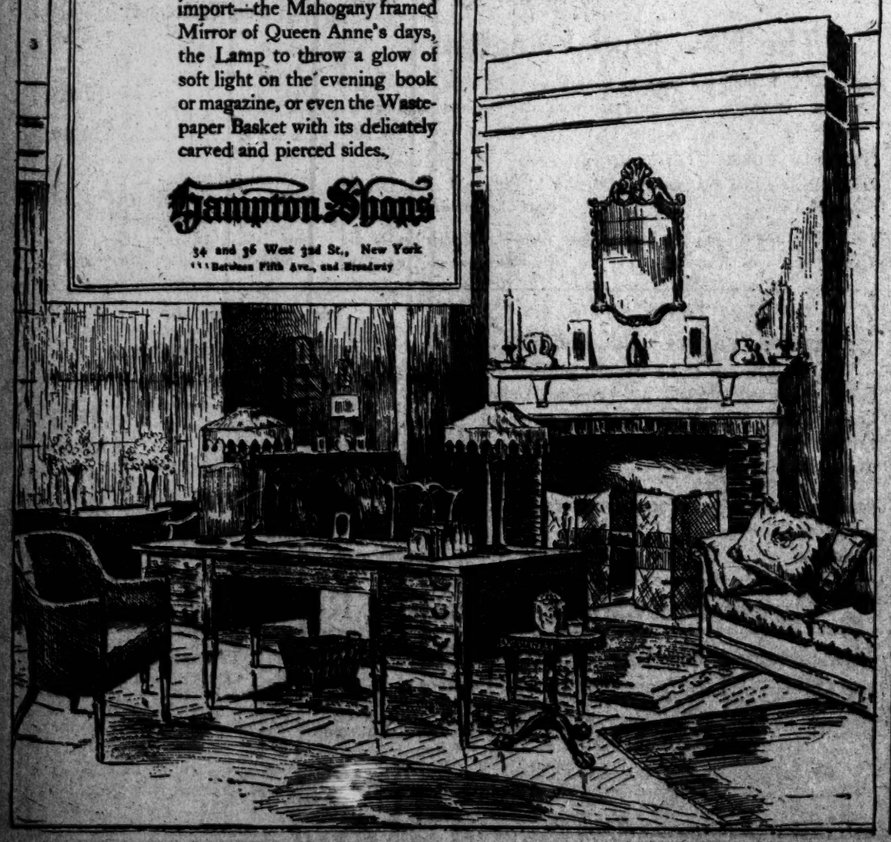
Old English Furnishings for the Living Room

THAT all pervading charm of restful ease which makes so many a delightsome nook in the old English Living Room is oft-times traceable to the deft arrangement of its furnishings.

Among Hampton Shops Reproductions of Georgian Mahogany may be found not only the larger pieces which help in the Composition of these still life pictures but others of minor, though equally essential, import—the Mahogany framed Mirror of Queen Anne's days, the Lamp to throw a glow of soft light on the evening book or magazine, or even the Waste-paper Basket with its delicately carved and pierced sides.

Hampton Shops

34 and 36 West 32d St., New York
Between Fifth Ave., and Broadway



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Fathers and mothers, get this useful set for the children. Let the boys know that reference thereto leads to success.

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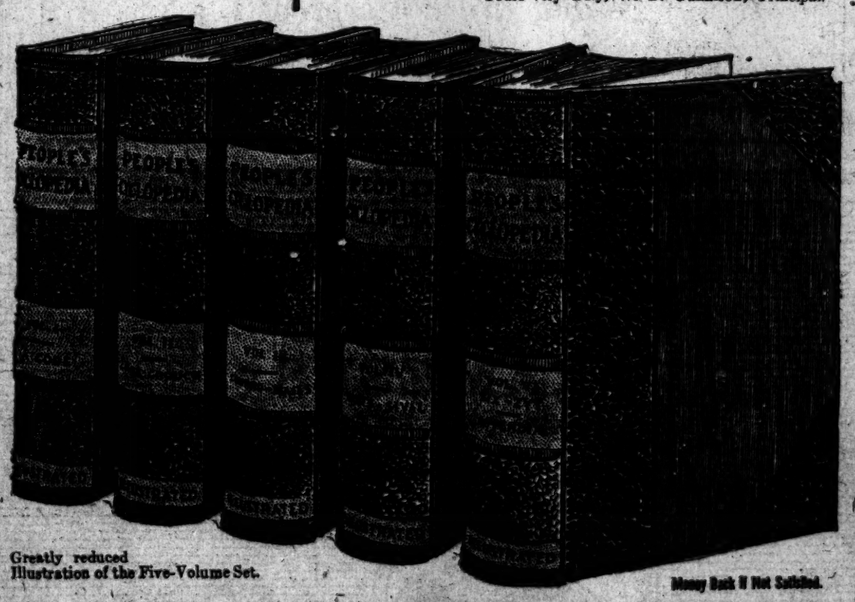
Dear Sirs: I received the set of People's Cyclopedia and have quite carefully examined it. It strikes me as being a work that will be a boon to the community, arranged as it is with so many up-to-date features. There is no reason, at the moderate price you are asking for it, why everybody should not have a set for reference.

Yours very truly, W. B. Gunnison, Principal.



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If not convenient for you to call, the set will be sent you by parcel post; include EXTRA 14 cents within 150 miles; 24 cents 150 to 300 miles; for greater distances ask your postmaster amount to include for 10 pounds. Address RIKER-HEGEMAN Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, New York.

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For $1.98

I agree to show this set to my friends and explain how I got it.

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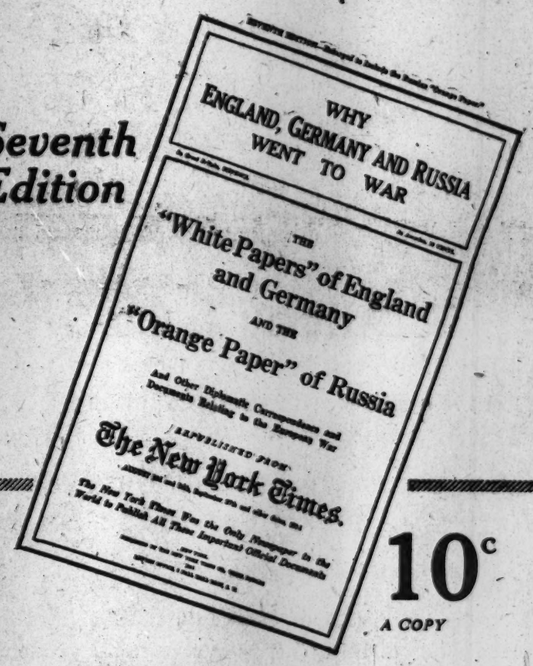
WHY ENGLAND, GERMANY AND RUSSIA WENT TO WAR
THE "White Papers" of England and Germany
AND THE "Orange Paper" of Russia
And Other Diplomatic Correspondence and Documents Relating to the European War
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The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK.

JURY OF WRITERS IN FRANK CASE

Attorney Smith to Submit "Murder Notes" to American Literary Men for Judgment.

AUTHOR: FRANK OR CONLEY?

"Literary Style" of Each Will Be Illustrated—Court Argument on Frank Motion Oct. 26.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 6.—Attorney W. M. Smith, who defended "Jim" Conley, but who now says that the negro murdered Mary Phagan, and that Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the crime, is innocent, has prepared a letter which will be sent to the foremost literary men of America, whose opinions he wishes to obtain in confirmation of his statement that no educated white man could have dictated the notes that were found by the body of the murdered girl.

Attorney Smith declares that Conley wrote the notes without suggestion or dictation from Frank or any one else. He says he is prepared to demonstrate this. He desires the opinions of the men of letters merely to corroborate and strengthen striking proof which he says he possesses.

In the letter which will be sent to the literary men, Mr. Smith, after briefly outlining the circumstances, says:

"Conley contended that the Superintendent (Frank) killed the girl and induced the negro to write the notes, the Superintendent dictating to Conley what should be written in the notes. A large number of people believe Frank did not dictate the notes and knew nothing about the notes, and that Frank did not murder the girl. These same people believe that Conley, the negro, murdered the girl and wrote the notes, without dictation by Frank or any one else, and placed them by the side of the girl himself.

"The question therefore is: Who dictated the language of these two notes? Whose English style is pictured in these notes—that of the ignorant negro or that of the educated white Superintendent? Whose dictation is it, Conley's or Frank's?

"Inclosed you also will find specimens of the style of Conley as he testified in court and of Frank as he testified at the Coroner's inquest and later as he made his statement at his own trial. These two specimens will give fair opportunity for comparative study of their style of English as related to the words of the death notes.

"Inclosed you also will find observations made by two who have given only a running glance at the Conley style and who are, as you see, of the opinion that Conley alone is the author of the notes. These are not given to influence your judgment, but are offered as the only concrete facts in our possession suggesting a line of study. What we want is the truth—to know whose mind conceived and fathered the death notes. Kindly give us help with your opinion and the detailed facts upon which you base your judgment."

Argument on Solicitor General Dorsey's demurrer to the motion to set aside the verdict in the trail of Frank will be heard Monday, Oct. 26, before the Georgia Supreme Court. Designation of the date was announced to-day. Should the Supreme Court sustain the demurrer, it will preclude the argument of the motion itself before Judge Hill and later before the Supreme Court. Should the demurrer be denied, it will be favorable to the defense to the extent that Frank's lawyers will be allowed to argue before Judge Hill the points of law involved in the motion. The major points, however, are involved in the argument on the demurrer, and if the Solicitor fails to show adequate grounds for his objections to the consideration of the main motion, it will be regarded as an important victory for Frank's lawyers.

Some division exists among leading lawyers as to whether the motion to set aside the verdict can be carried to the United States Supreme Court in the event that the demurrer is sustained by the Georgia Supreme Court. Some maintain that the main question involved in the demurrer being one of practice, the Federal Court will not allow itself to be drawn into the case, but will leave the matter entirely to the State courts. Others declare that the constitutional phase cannot be divorced from the issue as it now is before the Georgia Supreme Court, and that the Federal Court, therefore, must take cognizance of it. The constitutional phase is involved in Frank's claim that his constitutional rights were violated when the verdict was returned during his absence from the court room.

The extraordinary motion for a new trial, presented and argued by counsel for Frank, is still with the Supreme Court, and probably will not be ruled upon until after the demurrer on the motion to set aside the verdict is argued.

SCHLEY ALIMONY UP AGAIN.

First Wife Wrote Defendant She'd Never Remarry.

J. Montfort Schley, nephew of the late Rear Admiral Schley, testified again yesterday before Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court in his application for the cancellation of the agreement he said he had with his wife to pay her $35,000 at the rate of $200 a month if she would divorce him in Texas. Mrs. Schley got the divorce, and the alimony was paid without protest until she married again. Mr. Schley thought he should not be compelled to make any more monthly payments.

Mrs. Andrews, formerly Mrs. Schley, was clad in a tailor-made suit of blue broadcloth. She eyed Mr. Schley almost constantly and appeared greatly interested when he became embarrassed, as he was, on being asked:

"Did you not strike your wife, knock her down, and then kick her while she was on the floor?"

Mr. Schley refused to answer, and the court sustained him. He was asked if he did not receive the following letter from his wife in March, 1911:

"I am glad you intend to willingly and gladly do what you ought by me. You were not stingy with me. If I could not make you love me, my confidence in wedlock is rightfully shattered. I will not interfere with your love. I shall never marry again. If I believed you would not take another drink I would come back. If you took one, I might come flying back here to my poverty. I hope you will rise to the heights God meant you to. I have forgiven you and rejoice in your success."

Mrs. Andrews testified that her agreement with Mr. Schley was entirely independent of her divorce suit.

It came out at the hearing that Mr. Schley has married again. His present wife is Edith May Schley. Briefs will be submitted.

LASSEN PEAK SPOUTS FIRE.

Balls of Fire Sent Out from the Crater Doing Much Damage.

CHICO, Cal., Oct. 6.—Balls of fire and flaming gas were seen last night spouting from the craters of Lassen Peak. These fire balls are what scientists call bombs, and are superheated boulders torn loose from the throat of the crater and shot upward by explosions of steam.

The streams rising on the snow-clad slopes of the mountain are bringing down so much grit and ash and slime that the irrigation ditches in the valleys are becoming choked and the alfalfa fields are being overlaid.

Ranchers and homesteaders have petitioned the Government for permission to build catchment basins on Hat Creek and Cast Creek, thirty miles down stream from the foot of the mountain.

DREAMS MADE HER CONFESS

Girl in Fancy Saw Men Killed Against Whom She Testified Falsely.

Grace Mack, who lives in Chinatown, told Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday the reasons why she had confessed that she had perjured herself at the trials of Eng Hing and Lee Dock for the murder of Lee Kay on Feb. 27, 1912, at which she was the principal witness for the State. She appeared yesterday as a witness for the defense in support of a motion for a new trial.

"When some influential Chinamen asked me to testify against the two men," she said, "I was afraid to refuse, although I was not at the scene of the shooting and knew nothing about it. That fear still hung over me when I testified at the trial that I saw the shots fired. But after two trials, the first resulting in a disagreement and the second in a conviction, I had a number of dreams.

"One night I dreamed that I stood by the electric chair, and that Eng Hing and Lee Dock were put in it and were shocked to death in my sight. The thought that I might have sworn their lives away was terrible to me. The dreams continued, and I had no peace until I went to Miss Florence Todd, a Chinatown mission worker, and told her the whole thing. On the night of the murder I had seen Miss Todd and told her then that I was at the Dewey Theatre when the shooting occurred. She went to Mr. Moss and later we went to Gov. Glynn, who granted a reprieve for the two men in the death house."

Frequently during her narrative the young woman broke down and wept.

TO SAVE TEACHERS' DIGNITY

Auditor Cook Says 200-Day Salary Plan Puts Them on Laborers' Level.

The plan proposed by the Board of Superintendents to pay teachers for 200 days a year in ten payments has not only been condemned by the Teachers' Council but is strongly objected to by Auditor Henry R. M. Cook in a report to President Churchill.

He says that, although school teaching is recognized as a profession, and the law gives the dignity of an annual salary, the Board of Superintendents proposes to reduce the teachers to the level of daily wage earners. "Would the Board of Superintendents," he asks, "like to have the principle applied to themselves?"

In the matter of regulation of absences, he thinks if Superintendents do their duty no absence of any account could escape detection or go unchallenged.

Mr Cook proposes that more attention be paid to disciplining cases of individual delinquency instead of reducing all teachers to the level of day laborers.

VOGEL CALLED AS JUROR.

Indicted Merchant's Name Stricken from Jury List at His Request.

Frank E. Vogel of 18 East Seventy-sixth Street, who, with Henry Siegel, is under several indictments for grand larceny in connection with the failure of the Siegel Stores Corporation, was called yesterday as a trial juror in Judge Crain's part of General Sessions. When his name was called Commissioner of Jurors Allison told the Court that at Mr. Vogel's request his name had been stricken from the jury list.

The indictment against Mr. Vogel does not affect his eligibility as a juror, but his request not to be compelled to serve under the circumstances was granted by Mr. Allison.

Confessed to Stealing Fur Coats.

Louis Gross, 17 years old, of 754 East 161st Street, when arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing sealskin coats from his employer, Simon Herskowits & Co., of 20 West Thirty-first Street, confessed. After his statement George Goldstein of 558 Fox Street, the Bronx; Jacob Goldstein of 108 East 119th Street, and Samuel Rosenblatt, a druggist, of 97 East 110th Street, were arrested, charged with receiving stolen goods. All four were held in Yorkville Court for examination today.

KEEP PRESS CLEAN THE PRINTER'S DUTY

Convention Hears of Responsibility for Respectability of His Product.

NO PUBLICITY FOR BAD IDEAS

Wrong to Print Advertising Matter for Known Frauds and Fakers.

The twenty-eighth annual convention of the United Typothetae and Franklin Clubs of America began yesterday at the Waldorf with 2,000 delegates representing the United States and Canada. The delegates were called to order in the morning by James W. Bothwell, President of the Typothetae of the City of New York, and an invocation by Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral followed. George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city and A. M. Glossbrenner of Indianapolis responded. George M. Courts of Galveston, Texas, President of the Typothetae and Franklin Clubs, formally opened the convention.

The real business was reached in the afternoon when a session of ten-minute talks on subjects of interest to the printing trades was held. One speaker was T. E. Donnelly of Chicago, who spoke on "The Printer's Responsibility for the Respectability of His Product."

"I might call my talk," he said, "the new feeling of citizenship among printers. In times of financial stress such as these, bankers consider their responsibility to the community, honest food manufacturers consider the morality of giving pure food to the public. Both have a feeling of citizenship that prevents their shirking their social responsibilities. It is this feeling that we must encourage among printers. It is a feeling that is growing among them.

"We have always held that the upright printer should do a good job for a fair price, but the new citizenship goes beyond this. We must try to be sure that what we print is right. Our desks are flooded daily with gold brick circulars prepared by fellow-printers. Books of immorality are produced by printers of respectable reputation. Misrepresentations in print are too often sent from presses.

"In assuming our new citizenship we should take the responsibility, as far as we are able, of knowing that what comes from our presses is right. We should be honest and consistent as printers. To my mind a prohibitionist who prints beer and whisky advertisements is not honest. Printers who profess sympathy with widows and orphans and yet print fraud advertisements to get their money are not honest.

"I want to leave the idea with you. Take it home and think about it. Don't you think we should see to it that the products of our presses are as worthy as our own personal lives?"

Speaking on the "Use and Abuse of Dummies," E. A. Kendrick of New York deplored the custom of printers submitting dummies in competition for jobs the value of which was not equal to the aggregate value of the dummies. This, he said, was economic loss. He added that printers also often gave away good, salable ideas in their dummies. He recommended that a dummy be made by a printer only when a customer wanted to give the job to the printer and needed constructive ideas to help him in his publicity plans.

Other subjects discussed were "House Organs," by Jo Anderson of Sacramento, Kenneth Grosbeck of New York, and Charles F. Wade of Pittsburgh; "Salesmanship," by M. L. Griswold and Platt Young of New York; "The Printers Relation to Advertising," by H. H. Cooke of New York, and "Credits" by A. J. Brower of New York, John T. Laney of Buffalo, and Charles C. Robertson of St. Louis.

The Printing Trades Secretary-Managers' Association held three sessions yesterday and mapped out a campaign for 1915. They are the field workers of the Typothetae and Franklin Clubs.

An elaborate programme of entertainment for the delegates and their wives has been provided by the local committee. Last night there was a dance and supper at the Waldorf, and tonight there will be a theatre party at the Hippodrome. All the entertainments have been provided without cost to the delegates, the New York organization paying the bills.

The convention will continue through today and tomorrow with sessions at which there will be short talks in the mornings and afternoons.

PIPE EXPLODES IN SUBWAY.

Workman with Cutter Finds Tube Full of High Pressure Steam.

Workmen in the subway excavation in Dey Street came upon a pipe yesterday morning while shoveling out debris. The simplest thing to do with the pipe, they thought, was to cut it. Tony Barone took up a pipe cutter and was getting well into the iron when there was an exposion that made passers-by think the subway had blown up.

Barone was burned about the face and arms, but his injuries were slight. A manhole cover, which shot into the air as the pipe exploded, came down after a flight of fifty feet, without injuring any one.

The New York Steam Company, it was said, owned the pipe, and the subway workmen cut it under the understanding that all steam had been cut off and that it was "dead." Workmen from the steam company shut off the steam and removed the pipe.

Chauffeur Sentenced to Jail.

David Sumner of 216 West Sixty-ninth Street, a chauffeur, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning on a summons charging him with violating the eight-foot law at Twenty-third Street and Ninth Avenue yesterday afternoon. He pleaded guilty and Magistrate Barlow sentenced him to pay a fine of $25 or spend two days in jail. The fine was not paid and Sumner was taken to jail.

1 Killed, 3 Hurt in Auto Accident.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Michael Gary of Depew, Justice of the Peace, was instantly killed, and John C. Case and Frank J. Bryan, also of Depew, were seriously injured today when the automobile in which they were riding skidded on a railroad crossing in East Buffalo and turned turtle in a ditch.

New Body, But No Change in Price

CHANDLER $1595

Light-Weight Six

RIGHT at the height of the Autumn buying season comes the new Chandler one-man Fantasote top and many other refinements.

And the Chandler price remains at the profit-sharing figure, $1595 for touring car or roadster. Handsome enclosed cars at correspondingly low prices.

Come See the Marvelous Motor

BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION
248 West 58th Street

P. K. WALCOTT FALLS 12 STORIES TO DEATH

Member of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, Lawyers, Killed in Beaver Street.

NO SUICIDE MOTIVE KNOWN

Partner Thinks Young Man, Leaping for High Cord of Blind, Tumbled Out of Window.

Philip Keyes Walcott, a junior member of the law firm of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, which occupies the fourteenth and part of the thirteenth floors of the office building at 63 Beaver Street, fell from a window of his private office on the thirteenth floor to the sidewalk on Beaver Street at 11:15 o'clock yesterday morning. He died instantly.

The police and the Coroners' office were inclined to think that Mr. Walcott committed suicide, and the Coroner's record stated that he "either fell or jumped" from the window. Investigation at the law offices and at Mr. Walcott's home at 453 West Twenty-first Street failed to reveal any motive for suicide. Mrs. Walcott joined the senior members of the firm, the employes, and members of her own and her husband's families in a statement that there was not the slightest ground for suspicion of suicide.

No one except Mr. Walcott was in his office when he fell to his death, but two doors connecting with adjoining rooms were open, and in one of these rooms Lewis L. Delafield, Jr., another member of the firm, was at work, while in the other room, W. H. Hoyt, the chief law clerk of the firm, was at his desk. Neither Mr. Delafield nor Mr. Hoyt missed Mr. Walcott, and when they received a message from the street that Mr. Walcott's body had been found, they replied that he was still at work in his private office. On investigation they found Mr. Walcott's coat in its place on a rack, his desk open, and papers out on his desk for his day's work.

Half an hour earlier Lewis L. Delafield, Sr., a senior member of the firm, had conversed with Mr. Walcott for half an hour, and Mr. Delafield, Jr., recalled that Mr. Walcott had seemed jovial. Mr. Delafield, Jr., went to Mr. Walcott's home, where he remained throughout the day, taking charge of the apartment, as Mrs. Walcott was prostrated.

"A man contemplating suicide could hardly have talked to me in the engrossed way Mr. Walcott did about the work he had in hand," said Mr. Delafield.

"He was a very alert, active man. In his room there was a radiator, even with the window sill, and the cord on the window blind was broken off a foot below the top of the window. We noticed after the accident that the blind was all the way up with the short cord hanging below it.

"The most reasonable theory that I can think of is that Mr. Walcott, in his athletic fashion, made a careless jump for the top of the radiator, intending to pull down the blind by means of the short string. I believe his feet slipped on the radiator and he was thrown out of the window. He recently returned from a long vacation in the best of health and was as robust a man, both physically and mentally, as I knew."

Mrs. Walcott, who was formerly Mrs. Annie E. Goodhoop, a graduate of Barnard College, said that Mr. Walcott left their apartment in the morning in the best of spirits. His financial affairs, she said, were in the best of condition.

Mr. Walcott was born in Concord, Mass., Dec. 11, 1877. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1897 and from Harvard Law School in 1899. He belonged to the Republican, Harvard, City, and Richmond County Clubs and the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity.

Discontinues Slander Suits.

Two slander suits of $10,000 each instituted by Aloysius G. Halleran, formerly of Flushing, one against his father-in-law, James H. Connell, and the other against Edward S. Sullivan, both of Flushing, which followed the suit and counter suit for divorce between Halleran and his wife, were discontinued before Justice Jaycox in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday. The final decree giving Mrs. Halleran an absolute divorce was signed the day before.

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

In Connection with the Important Sale of

"Lord & Taylor Linens"

being conducted this week, the following extraordinary "Specials" have been added as an extra attraction:

500 Table Cloths

2¼ x 2¼ yds. $2.38—Usually $3.50 and $4.00

2½ x 2½ yds. $2.75—Usually $4.50 and $5.00

400 Dozen Napkins (extra large size)

$4.95 per dozen—Usually $7.50 and $9.50

250 Extra Quality Huck Towels

$5.85 per dozen—Reduced from $7.50

Scalloped Hand Embroidered Irish Linen Luncheon Cloths & Napkins

At Half Price

Luncheon Cloths

$6.63 & $8.25—Usually $13.25 to $16.50

25 Lace Trimmed Linen Luncheon & Dinner Cloths

$12.50 to $45.00—Usually $25.00 to $90.00

Second Floor

A Most Important Sale of

Newly Arrived Imported French

Lace Curtains Panels and Bed Sets

Now in Progress

Imported French Lace Curtains

$4.50, $6.50, $9.85, $12.00, $13.75

Usual prices $7.00 to $22.00 per pair

Imported French Lace Panels

$6.50, $8.00 & $9.00

Usual prices $10.00 to $14.00 each

Imported French Bed Sets

$10.00 & $12.00

Usual prices $15.00 to $18.50 per set

Fifth Floor

When all Europe is aflame with patriotism, let US unite and patronize meritorious home products.

CLYSMIC

"King of Table Waters"
Has no equal

"There's A Scientific Non-Skid Tire"

FEDERAL RUGGED TREAD

The big, round projections grip the road from every angle, give perfect traction in mud or sand or on slippery pavement, and eliminate all danger of skidding. The Rugged Studs are a safeguard, too, against punctures.

Exclusive Double-Cable-Base

construction saves Federal users from all the common and costly tire troubles.

All Styles and Sizes

NEW YORK BRANCH

38-40 West 62d Street

Bigger Business

is attracted to those who seize opportunity vigorously. Western Union Day and Night Letters show business vigor and are expressions of modern methods. Their cost is small.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Full information gladly given at any Western Union office

IF YOU arrange for telephone service on or before that date, your name will appear in the "most used and most useful book in New York."

Residents of apartment houses equipped with Private Branch Exchange Telephone Service may have their names listed in the Telephone Directory, in connection with the telephone number of the apartment house, for $3.00 a year.

Subscribers desiring any changes in their telephone equipment which might affect their present listings are requested to notify us as early as possible, in order that such changes may appear in the new Directory.

Advertising Forms Close October 8th

Telephone, write or call at nearest Commercial Office.

MANHATTAN-BRONX			BROOKLYN		
Address	*Telephone No.*		*Address*	*Telephone No.*	
15 Dey St.	Cortlandt	12000	81 Willoughby St.	Main	12000
180 Orchard St.	Orchard	12000	395 Ninth St.	South	12014
80 W. Houston St.	Spring	12000	360 Nostrand Ave.	Bedford	12014
60 E. 99th St.	Madison Sq.	12000	4110 Fifth Ave.	Sunset	12014
115 W. 68th St.	Greeley	12000	897 Flatbush Ave.	Flatbush	12014
70 E. 42d St.	Murray Hill	12000	320 Havemeyer St.	Williamsburg	12014
2 E. 59th St.	Plaza	12000	1060 Gates Ave.	Bushwick	12014
2007 Broadway	Riverside	12000	JAMAICA		
126 E. 124th St.	Harlem	12000	3 Hardenbrook Ave.	Jamaica	12000
100 W. 125th St.	Morningside	12000	FLUSHING		
973 E. 149th St.	Melrose	12000	70 Main St.	Flushing	12014
448 E. Tremont Ave.	Tremont	12000			

LONG ISLAND CITY—Bridge Plaza North. Astoria 12014
FAR ROCKAWAY—Birdsall & Central Aves. Far Rockaway 12014
TOMPKINSVILLE—444 Tompkins Ave. Tompkinsville 12004
WEST NEW BRIGHTON—142 Columbia St. West Brighton 12004

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

What is "Grade A" Milk?

The highest standard, you say. True—but there are big differences in GRADE A. That is why

GRADE A

HOMER MILK

Pasteurized

is used in 56 Baby Feeding Stations in New York City. It is ten times cleaner than the standard and saves thousands of babies. The producers of GRADE A HOMER MILK, by long experience, and with the ideal before them of producing milk that would strengthen and not harm the weakest baby, have brought HOMER MILK to a standard where it is really the only milk you can afford to use.

10c. per Quart

Twice a Day Deliveries

Phone Bryant 1547

SYNOL

antiseptic liquid soap is necessary in every home where healthy and active children play. For perfect cleanliness, disinfection, and first aid in hurts, use Synol.

Johnson & Johnson
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

Keep in mind
October 17th
JANICE DAY
"Do Something"

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1914.

CARRANZA'S DUTY.

Stray bullets flying over the American boundary and hitting American soldiers and noncombatants, not to speak of the two cavalry horses which have been killed, will not tend to strengthen Texan affection for VILLA and his ally, MAYTORENA. That any Mexican soldiers of any faction have deliberately aimed shots across the border at American soldiers is not to be believed on mere hearsay. But it must be admitted that the Mexican situation is still unpleasantly confused and that the prospects of an agreement between the former heads of the Constitutionalist movement are not bright. This is particularly regrettable because of the good promise of CARRANZA's beginning in the capital. He has outlined a series of reforms which, if put into operation, would greatly relieve the condition of the poorer classes in Mexico and might lead to a quick return of prosperity. His tendency to be dictatorial and high handed is unquestionable.

VILLA's objections to his course are not unnatural, considering all that VILLA himself has done on the firing line to help CARRANZA to power. But there would be smaller hope for Mexico under the unrestrained rule of VILLA than there would be under CARRANZA. Either the Northern soldier would be controlled by a group of clever and designing politicians, or he would flounder about hopelessly in an administrative office. There was real hope for Mexico in CARRANZA's rule supported by VILLA, and CARRANZA cannot escape the responsibility of turning the hand of his former loyal adherent against him and his cause. For the sake of his country he should spare no pains now to come to terms with VILLA.

FEDERAL RESERVE PERSONNEL.

Wall Street has often been free-handed with its assistance in the nation's money affairs, but never before has it been so generous with its contribution of men as in the case of the establishment of the Federal Reserve system. Just as PIERPONT MORGAN placed character above collateral, so Wall Street places men above money in its estimates of public service. The great names of the Street are of those who have done great things, the things done being more regarded than the reward of doing them. Never has there been a greater opportunity to do great things than in the reorganization of the banking system of the United States. It brings within vision the time when the traders of the world will keep their bank accounts here as they have been accustomed—because compelled in a commercial sense—to keep them in London. The men who will associate themselves with that accomplishment will rank with financial statesmen, and will have a reward above great riches.

That no doubt is what is passing in the minds of the men who are taking positions at what is called a "sacrifice." It is a sacrifice not of themselves, but of money, to an ideal. No doubt BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., leaves an eligible Presidency to become Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. No doubt also he might leave more money when he died if he remained among the money makers. But he has preferred an opportunity to make a great name to making great riches. He is fortunate to be able to make the choice. The country is fortunate that he can do so. It is only by applauding men who dedicate themselves to public service that the public can be served by others than self-seekers. It is an admirable and honorable use of fortune to use the freedom which it gives from sordid cares to earn distinction above that from mere money grubbing. The men who do this earn the only decorations within a republic's gift. In appreciation, at least, there is no excuse for the Republic's being ungrateful.

What is said of Mr. STRONG was previously said about Mr. WARBURG, and may equally be said about others who will be their associates in the new banking system. Messrs. WOODWARD, JAY, TOWNE, TREMAN, THOMPSON, PALMER, LOCKE, PEABODY, STABEK are all of a sort, although not all of Wall Street. Hereafter they all will be associated with Wall Street, and Wall Street has conviction that it never will be ashamed of them. There have been times when that would have been a strange sort of praise and a peculiar recommendation to public service. But, as the President said, there is a new temper in affairs. Wall Street never was so black as painted, for profit to the painters, and is now on its good behavior. It has given freely of its best, and believes that they are about to do good service for the country. There is no way for Wall Street to profit unless the country profits by the new system. The men who make a New York check as good as a check on London, whether in the Antipodes or in the Polar circles, will be men who will be remembered.

NEUTRALITY IN MUSIC.

Mr. DAMROSCH's plea to the members of his Symphony Orchestra to "forget the war" was happily inspired, and we trust that his advice will be taken to heart by all the musicians who are to provide Americans with the consolation and intellectual refreshment of good music this Winter. A large proportion of our musicians are either Germans or of German ancestry, and in the interpretation of the world's greatest composers, BEETHOVEN, BACH, and MOZART, they must sit side by side and work in complete sympathy with Frenchmen, Russians, Englishmen, and Italians. There are, in fact, men of thirteen different nationalities in one orchestra. The Germans must lend their services to the performance of Russian, Italian, and French music, with some English music, too. It is most desirable, therefore, that all alike should dismiss from their minds all thoughts of the great conflict of the nations, except in their hours of leisure. As members of the great republic of music they must be friends and brothers, and they must remember, as Mr. DAMROSCH suggests, that they are Americans, for this is the land of profit and fame for them, even if they are not as yet politically affiliated with us.

When learned professors renounce their friendship for lifelong associates in science because of the breaking of international relations, we must all understand that this will be a hard Winter for the foreign musicians in this country, especially for members of orchestral bands in which perfect co-operation, mental and spiritual as well as physical, is essential. It will not be easy for Frenchmen, Germans, and Russians to spend hours together and work in complete harmony, but they must do it, or GLUCK and WEBER will suffer as well as TSCHAIKOWSKY and SAINT-SAENS. The temperament of a competent interpreter of musical masters is often his best asset, and his natural tendency to emotional excitement is notorious. Mutual antagonism and distrust have arisen among musicians, before now, through a dispute about the relative merit of Niersteiner and Chablis. The cause is greater now, the greater need of severe self-restraint is obvious.

It is agreeable to learn that the programme of the grand opera season will not be curtailed by the war. Not only the Italian singers, headed, of course, by CARUSO, but all the others are expected to be on hand for early rehearsals, except REISS, who will be sadly missed, and DINH GILLY. Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA's prospectus will be ready for publication next week, while the impresario, with the leaders of his musical forces, will be on hand by Nov. 1. But in the Opera House, too, the same caution must be observed. Our music must be strictly neutral.

JALUIT.

According to the explanation given by the Navy Department at Tokio, the landing of a force of Japanese bluejackets upon the German island of Jaluit in the Marshall group, of which they have taken possession, is for "military purposes" and does not mean "the permanent occupation of the place." This announcement will be received with satisfaction in this country, since it accords with the assurances given at the time Japan declared war upon Germany and began her operations against Kiao-Chau. Ambassador CHINDA at that time informed Secretary BRYAN that Japan would respect the integrity of China, that she would eventually restore Kiao-Chau to China, and that she sought no additional territory. The British Government had already informed us that Japan's activity would be confined to the China Sea and Eastern Asia. In our declaration of policy in respect to Japan's ultimatum to Germany we took occasion to say that our understanding of the matter was that Japan would not seek territorial aggrandizement, that she would restore Kiao-Chau to China, and she would as a matter of course "consult the United States before "taking any steps beyond the bounds "aries of the territory of Kiao-Chau."

Lacking the renewed assurance now given, the seizure of Jaluit would have appeared to be an act not in harmony with the purposes of Japan as announced at the time she declared war on Germany. The group of Marshall Islands lies to the east of the Caroline Islands, which are German possessions. The Marshall Islands, the chief one of which is Jaluit, are directly between the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines. Our Island of Guam is near the Caroline group. Jaluit lies in the middle of the Pacific, remote from the coast of Asia and the China Sea. It is explained that the military purpose to be accomplished by Japan is the destruction of the naval base of coal, ammunition, and stores used by the German cruisers now in the Pacific. It is to be assumed, of course, in view of this explanation, that the occupying force will be withdrawn upon the accomplishment of this purpose.

ROOSEVELT AND WHITMAN.

The question of veracity between Col. ROOSEVELT and Mr. WHITMAN is sharply drawn, definite charge and flat denial. In deciding which is right, therefore, it will be necessary to weigh probabilities and call to our aid other facts concerning which the public mind is in no doubt. That being so, it is unfortunate for Mr. WHITMAN that the actions and words attributed to him by Col. ROOSEVELT are strictly in accord with other actions and words of his concerning which the public mind is made up. He did betray a willingness to go to almost any length to get the Progressives' support; he did coquet with them and did send emissaries to ROOSEVELT himself; he did let them understand that he was an anti-Barnes man while in fact he was arranging with Mr. BARNES for his support; and upon the failure of these negotiations he did appear as the out-and-out candidate of the Barnes machine. Mr. ROOSEVELT now alleges that a year ago, when Mr. WHITMAN was trying to get the nomination for Mayor, he was dickering for Mr. ROOSEVELT's support not only for Mayor but for Governor.

Mr. WHITMAN denies this, and says that he, Mr. MITCHEL, and Mr. MCANENY all agreed last year that none of them, if elected Mayor, would run for Governor. If Mr. WHITMAN made this agreement in good faith, how does he explain Justice HOYT's testimony? Justice HOYT was present during a part of the conversation between Mr. WHITMAN and Col. ROOSEVELT last year, before the Mayoralty nomination was made, and his testimony is that Mr. WHITMAN then told Col. ROOSEVELT that "he would be re- "luctant to give up the Mayoralty "even for the Governorship, but if "such a situation arose he would do "that which seemed of the most bene- "fit to the people of the State." If Mr. WHITMAN had made a pledge by which Mr. MITCHEL and Mr. MCANENY considered themselves bound, why, at that very time, was he already talking over the Governorship in a secret conference with Col. ROOSEVELT?

As to the other points in Col. ROOSEVELT's charges, they relate to matters of public record. Mr. WHITMAN did accept a Tammany nomination for District Attorney at a time when all supporters of good government were uniting in trying to keep Tammany out of the city offices; he did take himself out of the anti-Tammany fight and deprive the good government forces of his support; after his election he did angle for the support for Governor of both the Barnes and anti-Barnes factions, both the Republican machine and the Progressives. Whether these things are decisive in estimating what kind of Governor he would be is a matter each voter can settle for himself.

TENNESSEE'S LOAN.

There is no reason to suppose that there is anything concealed, in an offensive sense, about the Treasury's assistance to Tennessee. It was a transaction between honorable men, for reasons which seemed good to them. Even those indisposed to praise it may regard it as excusable. Only the censorious can think that the case calls for the disciplining of the Secretary by Congress, and therefore Representative CAMPBELL'S resolution of inquiry might very well be left among unfinished business when Congress adjourns. The introduction alone is admonition enough that the Secretary's activity might better be exercised upon affairs of more particular concern to the Treasury.

Everybody is glad that Tennessee has been relieved of its temporary embarrassment, and hopes that that State will take measures to prevent the recurrence of the necessity of relief. But not everybody will feel able to approve without reserve the manner of the relief. No doubt it is natural and laudable that Mr. MCADOO should come to the assistance of a State in which he feels such an exceptional interest. But the Secretary of the Treasury is not at liberty to feel an exceptional interest in the finances of any particular State.

Nor is the difficulty of Tennessee or any other State adequate reason for shifting the deposits of the Treasury. No doubt the legal right of transfer exists, and was complied with, but the motive of the transfer of funds should be the interests of the Treasury, acting for the United States, and not the interests of the State concerned. The Secretary lacks the means and the disposition to finance all the maturing loans of all the States, but unless he offers the same facilities to all he discriminates and offends. Moreover, this loan was a matter of private negotiation, and public affairs should not be managed privately, even if the things done are themselves good.

The Secretary is learning by degrees that action which seems to him admirable is liable to misunderstanding. That is necessarily the case when he exercises personal discretion instead of acting in strict accordance with law and sound general principles. When the Secretary is unable to cite the statute which requires him to act, or is unable to formulate a rule of action for his guidance in all cases, he enters upon dangerous ground.

Doubtless the Secretary thinks himself justified upon the "general welfare" theory of his duties. But the general welfare theory can hardly be applied to regulating the rate of interest or to administering any other finances than those of the Treasury. The thing done may not be bad, even may be admirable, but it ought not to be done by the Secretary of the Treasury because it is not the Treasury's business to do such things.

THE CONSTITUTION-MAKERS.

It is none too early for every conscientious voter to find out what sort of candidates are running for delegates to the Constitutional Convention in his district. No vote he can cast will be more important than his vote for these delegates. In making a Constitution for the State of New York party lines should be disregarded, and every voter should do his part in seeing that that convention is made up of high-minded and far-seeing men. Both parties have nominated good men for the delegates at large, but there are only fifteen delegates at large, and they will be in a small minority in the convention. It is the district delegates who will make the Constitution. And much less care has been bestowed on the nomination of district delegates than of delegates at large.

In each Senatorial district in the State three district delegates will be elected. It is reasonably sure that among the candidates are many who have no sort of qualification for the work of making the Constitution under which we shall be governed for the next twenty years. The voters should find out who these men are and not wait until election day, to be confronted for the first time by names which mean nothing to them when they go into the polling booth. The voter must not be easy-going and slipshod about delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

The candidates for delegates will have their names printed on a separate ballot from that on which those of the other candidates appear, and they will be under their party emblems. Nevertheless those emblems should be left altogether out of consideration, and every voter should feel it his duty to scratch his ticket for delegate even if his party candidates for that office are good men, if the candidates of the other party are better. Nothing should be left undone to fill the convention not merely with pretty good men, but with men of the highest obtainable qualification.

It would be well if the Citizens' Union and other organizations which undertake to inform the voters of the records of candidates would devote the major share of their attention to procuring full information on the men who are running for delegates and spreading it broadcast.

TAHITI ISLAND.

Its Bombardment by Germany Not a Valiant Exploit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Today's papers tell us of another splendid German victory! The town of Papeete, on the island of Tahiti, in the Society Group, is half destroyed by two German cruisers which bombarded it at the same time that they sank a small French gunboat. As your readers may not appreciate this heroic feat of German arms, I write to explain that Papeete is a quiet South Sea Island town of frame houses and native huts nestling among groves of palms and cocoanut trees on the shore of one of the most beautiful islands of the world. The harbor is open, but protected from the sea by a narrow barrier reef of coral, and there are no fortifications at all. From the open sea the whole town and bay are visible. What a great accomplishment! Two cruisers come to this happy island, destroy half a town, necessarily killing and wounding many, and sail away victorious to sea. Think of the satisfaction of the officers of those two German cruisers. With no possible benefit to Germany, (since the French gunboat Zelee was small and dismantled,) and without risk to themselves, they destroy the homes, property, and lives of peaceful people. In degree it even surpasses the German exploits at Louvain and Rheims.

If any of your readers are interested in the scenes of this German triumph, they may be found in the National Geographic Magazine for October, 1911, in the article, "Notes on Tahiti."

HARRISON W. SMITH.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., Oct. 3, 1914.

Mr. Roosevelt on Peace Treaties.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Oct. 4, the day on which the whole nation was on its knees before God in prayer for peace, there appeared an article by ex-President Roosevelt in which he not only sneers at the recent "peace treaties" of the United States, but says, "there is no likelihood that they will do us any great material harm, because it is absolutely certain that we would not pay the smallest attention to them in the event of their being invoked in any matter where our interests were seriously involved."

Later he claims to be a champion of righteousness, (which he spells with a capital letter,) but how, I ask, can a man who despises a liar justify a nation in breaking its solemn pledges whenever its "interests" make it advantageous for it to do so?

When Mr. Roosevelt says, "If I must choose between Righteousness and Peace, I choose Righteousness," all right-minded people will agree with him; but when he virtually says, If I must choose between righteousness (which includes truth telling and pledge keeping among nations) and war for national advantage, I choose war, his sentiments deserve the sternest condemnation by every preacher of righteousness.

Surely the ethics of the American nation rest upon no such utilitarian basis.

MINOT C. MORGAN,
Pastor Central Presbyterian Church.
Summit, N. J., Oct. 5, 1914.

Alexander C. McNulty's Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your recent editorial praising the work of the Aldermanic Committee on Codification of City Ordinances attracted my attention, because so much of the hard work of city betterment passes unnoticed.

I think that the self-sacrificing work of the committee headed by Alderman Pendry will not suffer in the slightest if it should be made known that the arduous task of placing its labors on a legal basis was done by Assistant Corporation Counsel Alexander C. McNulty.

From my personal knowledge Mr. McNulty worked day and night for months to put into shape the results of the committee's deliberations, and the desires of the city departments having special ordinances of their own. Much of the credit, therefore, for the present excellent shape of the new codification belong to Mr. McNulty. He is a modest man, and I am writing this letter without his knowledge, believing that he might feel embarrassed by my calling attention to his public service in this great work.

LOUIS WHITE FEHR,
Secretary, Park Board.
New York, Oct. 5, 1914.

JUSTICE WRIGHT RESIGNS.

Accused Jurist Prevents Impeachment by Giving Up Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—A long and bitter fight against Justice Daniel Thew Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia ended today when he tendered his resignation to President Wilson, to take effect on Nov. 15. The impeachment charges against Justice Wright, which accused him of favoritism in the conduct of his judicial office and which were preferred by a subcommittee of the House of Representatives, will be dropped.

In his letter of resignation Justice Wright said that he was advised that the sub-committee of the House of Representatives had completed its investigation, "and every fair-minded man who is even reasonably familiar with the evidence knows, not only that no allegation against my official conduct has been sustained, but that such charge has been affirmatively refuted."

Justice Wright adds, however, that the proceeding has aligned the entire local bar on one side or the other of the controversy, and created a condition that would be embarrassing to him in the discharge of his judicial duties, and for that reason he tendered his resignation.

It is understood that President Wilson will nominate Frederick L. Siddons, now a member of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to the vacancy. Louis Brownlow, a newspaper man and traveler, will be nominated for the office of District Commissioner to succeed Siddons.

Justice Wright will probably engage in the practice of law in Washington. He attracted attention several years ago by sentencing Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders to jail for contempt of court.

AGREE ON ALASKA BILL.

House and Senate Conclude Plans on Opening of Coal Resources.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Agreement was reached today in conference between the House and Senate on the Alaska Coal Land Leasing bill, designed to open up the coal resources of Alaska. The conference report eliminates Senate amendments which would have given claimants to these coal lands preferential rights. It retains most of the House bill provisions.

The conferees adopted the Senate amendment to appropriate $100,000 for surveys and other work, and agreed to make the granting of all leases discretionary with the Secretary of the Interior instead of mandatory.

THE RESERVE CURRENCY.

May Increase Cost of Liquidating Our Foreign-Held Securities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Suppose the Stock Exchange continues closed until the volume of Federal reserve currency does its part in boosting prices, thereby bringing out hard money that has been hoarded, and then the enormous volume of Europe-held American securities which the banking interests fear so much is let loose on the inflated market, will not then the amount that must be paid the foreign holders be greater than today, or, in any event, when the Exchange closed last July; and if, as we have always been told, international balances must be settled in gold, and if Gresham's law that the cheaper money tends to drive the dearer from the country is still unrepealed, what have you to say with respect to the expected monetary situation after we shall have bought back at high prices all the securities which for years our bankers have floated abroad?

The question is whether it would not have been better to go through the spasm of liquidation last July, which would have yielded the American investor some bargains, than to endure a long strain of uncertainty as to values, only to pay a high figure in dollars of enlarged currency, which have, however, to be exported in gold, thus leaving the purchasing power, or, rather, command of prices, with Europe and the credit currency with us. I appreciate the fact that a part of this gold drain will be dammed up by our sales of grain and raw goods for foreign account, but there will still be left a large item if the diquidation is thorough, which it will be if the prices are attractive. E. T.

New York, Oct. 6, 1914.

A Justification of the Germans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Germans are fighting for German culture—the best in modern civilization. In science, in literature, in art, Germany has attained to a higher plane than that attained by any other nation, ancient or modern. Its culture is distinctively its own—sui generis—and its acceptance by all the leading nations to a degree is sufficient proof of its superiority. From an ordinary moral standpoint this one consideration is ample justification for Germany's action.

German philosophy, however, has shown that if the ordinary moral standard—which is wofully inadequate, if not utterly false—were discarded and superseded by the true standard which has been elaborated by the German philosophers during the last quarter of a century, the justification of Germany would be complete. In spite of what Dr. Dernburg writes Germany stands for the doctrine, "Might makes right," and her philosophers have shown conclusively that the doctrine is correct. The doctrine of evolution is universally accepted today with its corollary, the survival of the fittest. By natural selection the stronger species survives while the weaker perishes. Any other arrangement would result in gradual deterioration and final extinction. If it is true and right that in the long run the fittest survive, all action conducive to this end is justified. German culture being superior and the German people being stronger physically and mentally, it follows that their present action in spreading culture is justifiable.

The foregoing argument is not, however, necessary to justify Germany's present action, for it can be readily shown that she is fighting for her existence.

HERMAN KIDDER.
New York, Oct. 6, 1914.

Delavan's Comet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There was a question in this morning's TIMES (Oct. 5) in which Bolton Brown asks about a new comet.

I think the one his question is about is known as Delavan's Comet, discovered last December by Prof. Paul T. Delavan at the La Plata (Argentine) Observatory.

A. W. TUCH.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1914.

UNDER CONSTANTINE'S ARCH.

Fundator Quietis, Liberator Urbis—Inscription on the Arch of Constantine.

High on the mighty Arch of Constantine,
In grandeur spanning Rome's Triumphal Way,
Defying through the Ages Time's decay,
Are votive words which still resplendent shine
With light of grand ideals they enshrine.
The musing tourist pauses there today
And slowly spells the tribute those words pay
To one who wrought for peace and aims benign.

O Kaisers, Kings, and Emperors, who now
Lead on in war the realms that own your sway,
Could you but stand beneath that Arch today
And ponder well its message with bared brow,
Your armies you'd recall from war's array,
And seek for triumph in a nobler way!

H. T. SUDDUTH.

FINDS BANK RATE MOSTLY 6 PER CENT.

Reports to McAdoo, However, Show as High as 8 Per Cent. Charged in Some Cases.

THERE IS LESS HOARDING

Secretary, Therefore, Stops Exposing Offending Institutions—Commends New York Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Secretary McAdoo made a statement to the newspapers this evening from which it appeared that in the financial centres of the country national banks, as a rule, were not charging excessive rates of interest on loans to correspondent banks. Reports to the Secretary show that the prevailing rate of interest in most of the financial centres is 6 per cent.

It is set forth that in New York "nearly all loans" to bank correspondents have been made at the uniform rate of 6 per cent. This statement is of particular interest in view of the recent accusation of a Southern bank that two banks in New York had charged it interest rates of 7 per cent., and that the arrangement was of a character that made the rate actually approximate 8 per cent.

This accusation was brought to the attention of the public through the action of Secretary McAdoo in giving to the press copies of a telegram to Chairman Wiggin of the New York Clearing House Committee, in which the charge of the Southern bank was mentioned, although the names of the Southern bank and the two New York banks were omitted from the copies of the telegram distributed. Two days later Chairman Wiggin notified Secretary McAdoo that the accused banks had denied the charge, and at the same time the Controller of the Currency received a letter from the Southern bank acknowledging that it had been in error and that the New York banks had not charged a higher rate than 6 per cent.

Mr. McAdoo's announcement follows:

"The reports thus far received from the national banks in the central reserve cities of New York, Chicago, and St. Louis show that banks in each of these cities have, in exceptional cases, charged their bank correspondents interest as high as 8 per cent. per annum.

"In New York nearly all loans to bank correspondents were made at the uniform rate of 6 per cent. In Chicago the prevailing rate charged to bank correspondents was 7 per cent., although on many loans a lower rate was charged. In St. Louis while the maximum rate to bank correspondents was 8 per cent., the prevailing rates were 6 and 7 per cent. In a few cases loans were being made at lower rates.

"In Boston 7 3-10 per cent. was charged in a few cases, although the prevailing rate was 6 per cent. In Philadelphia the national banks as far as heard from report no loans to bank correspondents in excess of 6 per cent.

"I have determined not to issue for the present any further lists of banks which are carrying excessive reserves and thereby hoarding money and restricting credits, because there is gratifying evidence that the unwisdom and short-sightedness of this policy is being recognized and that a more sensible and liberal disposition is being manifested. I have a long list of banks which are holding excessive reserves and I shall not hesitate to publish it if it becomes necessary or desirable in the public interest.

"Banks that are hoarding money and restricting credits are a menace to business. It is only fair to those banks which are granting legitimate credits that the banks which are not should be exposed to public view.

"New York banks have met and are meeting the situation in a fine and commendable spirit, but their service is neutralized in a considerable measure by those banks which refuse to do their part.

"Their is evidence in some quarters that individuals and corporations are hoarding money. It is just as reprehensible for them to do so as it is for the banks. There is no reason why people should not deposit money in the banks in the usual way and with absolute confidence, and there is no reason why business should not be conducted in a normal way. There are, of course, some portions of the country where peculiar and difficult conditions prevail—for instance, in the cotton States—but even there the conditions can be greatly improved if the banks will employ their resources in a reasonable and helpful way.

"Banks that are charging exorbitant rates of interest are simply taking advantage of the necessities of others. In a number of places which have been brought to my notice the interest rate has been put up arbitrarily by the concerted action of the banks. There is no justification for high interest rates. There is no real reason for tight money in this country. There is an ample supply of money and credit if the resources of the banks are properly used.

"Since my first statement about the banks hoarding money I have received letters from business men in all parts of the country showing that commercial credits have been affected to a very great degree. Some large manufacturing concerns whose credit is high have told me of the difficulty they are having in selling their commercial paper in the accustomed way. I believe that business will be beneficially stimulated and prosperity greatly promoted if the banks throughout the country will proceed to use some of their available resources in the purchase of good commercial paper. I am glad to say that there is evidence of a very considerable revival in the commercial paper market within the last few days. The general business situation throughout the country is undoubtedly improving."

SEES CONFIDENCE GROW.

Conditions Working Toward Easier Money, Says Chicago Financier.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, in commenting on the monetary situation, said today:

"Talk of easier money rates may be a trifle premature, but the feeling is better all around and conditions are working gradually toward that end. Personally I do not expect any change in rates this month, but the situation frequently reverses itself suddenly and without a great deal of forewarning to the banker.

"One thing that keeps the money market firm at this time is the strong out-of-town demand for funds. Borrowers come to the banks here from all sections of the country for loans. They volunteer attractive rates for accommodations, and so long as that condition prevails there is little prospect of lower rates."

Mr. Reynolds added that general business was showing more confidence, which he believes will increase rapidly as Western crops are marketed and the foreign exchange fund operations pave the way for exports of our products.

WILL URGE COLORADO PLAN.

Cabinet Decides to Make Further Efforts to Settle the Strike.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Wilson and the Cabinet considered today the Colorado strike situation and decided to make further efforts to get the coal operators to accept the plan of settlement already adopted by the miners.

Secretary Wilson said a settlement was still being sought along the lines of the original plan and that no other method was in contemplation.

BIDS FOR 3 BATTLESHIPS.

Will Cost $45,000,000 and Be of 32,000 Tons Displacement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Lively competition between leading American shipbuilding companies was displayed when bids were opened by Secretary Daniels today for battleships to cost $45,000,000.

The bids were for the construction of superdreadnoughts of the California class. The number of vessels of this class authorized was three, one of which has been named the California, and the other two designated as the Mississippi and Idaho. The two latter are to replace the battleships that were sold to the Greek Government last Summer.

The lowest bidder was the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, which offers to build one of the new battleships for $7,195,000, according to the Government design for hull and machinery. This does not include the cost of armor or armament, which will cost an additional $7,000,000, bringing the valeu of each of these vessels up to $15,000,000. The New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden was the next lowest bidder, with an offer of $7,220,000 for a ship according to Government plans.

The bid of the Newport News Company submitted today is $65,000 lower than the price at which the new battleship Pennsylvania was awarded to the same company a year ago, although the Pennsylvania is to be 600 tons smaller than the vessels of the California class.

The third vessel of this class was authorized by Congress to be built at a navy yard. The Secretary today received the New York Navy Yard's bids for the construction of this vessel. The bids in question were as follows:

One vessel according to the department's design of hull and machinery, $7,155,300, with an alternate bid for one vessel according to the department's design of hull and with electric propulsive machinery, $6,992,859.

The California, Idaho, and Mississippi were authorized by act of Congress approved June 30, 1914. The plans contemplate vessels of the following dimensions:

Length over all, 624 feet; length between perpendiculars, 600 feet; breadth, extreme, 97 feet 4½ inches; draft, 30 feet; displacement, 32,000 tons, and speed, 21 knots.

Armament, main battery, twelve 14-inch guns; four submerged torpedo tubes; torpedo defense battery, twenty-two 5-inch rapid-fire guns.

DIRIGIBLES FOR NAVY?

Builders Asked If They Are Ready to Construct Balloons.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Inquiries are being sent out by the Navy Department to builders of airships as to their preparedness to construct dirigible balloons if the navy should decide to adopt that kind of aircraft.

No bids have been asked for, as it has not yet been decided that the navy, which up to the present has confined its aerial work to aeroplanes, is ready to turn to dirigibles.

Officials desire to ascertain, however, what may be expected of American airship builders in the way of quality, size, and price.

TO RUSH CLAYTON BILL.

House Will Take Up Final Action on Anti-Trust Measure Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Clayton Anti-Trust bill conference report, which has been accepted by the Senate, is expected to come before the House for final action tomorrow. An arrangement was made today whereby five hours of debate will be allowed, after which a vote will be taken. The House also agreed to meet at 11 o'clock instead of at noon, so that consideration of the report could be finished before the close of the legislative day. The House will accept the report.

This will leave only one more important matter of legislation, from the standpoint of the Administration, to be disposed of. That is the War Revenue bill. This measure, according to present indications, will come back to the House from the Senate changed in many particulars, but the leaders believe the differences between the two bodies in this respect will not be so pronounced that an agreement cannot be reached quickly.

WILSON FAVORS PURCHASE

But Does Not Approve of Monticello as a Summer White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6. — President Wilson favors the purchase by the Government of Monticello, the former home of Thomas Jefferson, from Representative Levy of New York, it became known today.

He has not, however, committed himself to the suggestion of Mr. Levy that Monticello be used as a Summer home for Presidents.

JUSTICES ASK VACATION CUT

Second Department Bench Unites in Effort to Catch Up with Work.

All of the fourteen Justices of the Supreme Court, Second Judicial Department, comprising Long Island and Richmond, have asked the Appellate Division to cut their annual vacation from three to two months. The request was forwarded yesterday, and it will take effect next year. The Justices are now trying issues of 1911 and are eleven months behind their work.

Supreme Court Justice Leonard A. Giegerich said last night that, so far as he knew, no such action had been discussed by the Justices in New York County.

"As far as I can see," Justice Giegerich said, "we are making good headway in New York County, of course, I can speak positively only for my own court, but my impression is that progress is being made in all of the courts."

The Justice said that the matter of vacations was one for the Appellate Division to alter or maintain, and that anything ordered by the higher court would be satisfactory to him.

BUTTE'S MAYOR REMOVED.

Socialist City Executive Convicted of Failing to Prevent Miners' Riots.

BUTTE, Mon., Oct. 6.—Sheriff Timothy Driscoll and Mayor Lewis J. Duncan were found guilty today of neglect of their duties in connection with the recent miners' riots and removed from office by Judge Roy E. Ayers of the District Court after a trial which lasted more than two weeks.

The court refused to grant a stay of execution of ten days, while an appeal to the Supreme Court was perfected.

Both offices are vacated pending an appeal.

Mayor Duncan is removed from office because of his failure to provide the city with proper protection last June when Miners' Union Hall was dynamited and other lawless acts were committed, virtually without interference by the Sheriff or police.

The charge against Sheriff Driscoll was similar to that against the Mayor. Driscoll admitted, in testifying in his own behalf, that his deputies failed to make resistance to the rioters.

The City Council will elect a successor to Mayor Duncan, who is a Socialist. Until the new Mayor is named, Clarence A. Smith, Socialist President of the Council, will be Acting Mayor.

PHONE HEARING POSTPONED

Commission Takes Until Oct. 22 to Analyze Investment Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—The New York Telephone Company, as directed by the up-State Public Service Commission in the investigation of metropolitan telephone rates, has submitted to the commission a statement intended to show approximately the company's plant investment in New York City.

This statement was to be the subject of the hearing scheduled for Thursday next, but the commission has adjourned the matter until Oct. 22 at Room 210, Metropolitan Tower, New York City, in order to analyze the statement and thereby facilitate the investigation.

WOULD REDUCE COST OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Commissioner Maltbie Will Recommend Big Rate Cut to Small Consumers.

COMPANIES SEEM WILLING

Edison and United Electric May Announce Change on Their Own Initiative.

Commissioner Maltbie has determined to recommend that the Public Service Commission shall make a substantial cut in the cost of electric light to the ordinary consumer supplied by the New York Edison Company and the United Electric Company. At present it is 10 cents a kilowatt hour, and it is likely that the reduction suggested will be 3 or 4 cents.

The matter was brought before the commission two years ago by a complaint made by a consumer of the name of Stadtlander. Since then Commissioner Maltbie has been holding hearings, but as the investigation involved going into the earnings and investments of the company and depended upon proof that the company could be ordered to reduce its rate without violating the Constitutional prohibition against taking property without due process of law, it has been a tedious business.

The New York Edison Company then asked for time to file briefs, and applied yesterday at the regular meeting of the commission for another extension. It received permission to wait for another two weeks, and it is the expectation of the commission that before then the New York Edison and the United Electric will announce on their own initiative a reduction in their rates. Their experts have been busy for some weeks in going over their accounts and have been making the involved calculations as to the investments in real estate and plant, which are necessary to ascertain what changes they can make without cutting too much into their profits.

If they do not make this announcement, Commissioner Maltbie is prepared, it is understood, to report to the commission that a reduction nearly as great as that asked in the Stadtlander case is justified. This was a cut of the 10 cents paid by the ordinary householder per kilowatt hour to 6 cents.

Commissioner Maltbie is likely also to pay particular attention to the rates charged to large consumers. It has been the contention of the complainants in the Stadtlander case that in order to prevent competition the New York Edison Company has cut the rate to the big consumer to such an extent that he has been getting his light and power almost at cost, while the small man has been forced to pay an exorbitant rate in order to provide the profits on the company's investment.

This policy, it was represented, was adopted by the electric light company on account of the danger of the establishment in favorable places in the city of isolated plants. It is believed that large buildings or groups of two or three large buildings could economically set up their own private plants if, the price charged them by the New York Edison was not so low, and that it was to discourage this that the small men were sacrificed.

Commissioner Maltbie has likewise pointed out in a statement a few days ago that there has been no reduction in electric light charges to the ordinary consumer for eight or nine years, when, as a result of the investigations made by the Hughes committee, the New York Edison cut its rates from 15 to 10 cents a kilowatt hour.

STATE GETS DIX PORTRAIT.

Gov. Glynn, In Accepting, Says Predecessor "Made Good."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—A portrait of ex-Gov. John A. Dix by Frazer was hung in the Executive Chamber today between those of Clinton and Hughes. The portrait was presented by a committee representing eighty Democrats identified with Gov. Dix's administration. William Church Osborn, in a presentation speech, said:

"The State of New York had for a period of sixteen years been in the possession of the Republican Party. The offices were filled with our political opponents, the organization of the State was in their h

DITRICHSTEIN PLAY A TRIPLE TRIUMPH

"The Phantom Rival," Adapted from Molnar, Is a Comedy of Exceptional Brilliance.

STAGED TO PERFECTION

And Miss Crews and Mr. Ditrichstein Meet Half Way the Rare Humor and Fancy of the Text.

THE PHANTOM RIVAL, a play in three acts by Ferenc Molnar. American version by Leo Ditrichstein. At the Belasco Theatre.

Sascha Tatcheff.....Leo Ditrichstein
Frank Marshall.....Malcolm Williams
Dover.....Frank Westerton
Earle.....Lee Millar
Furnald.....John Bedouin
Oscar.....J. M. McNamee
Walter.....Louis Ploselli
Walter.....Frank E. Morris
Louise Matchabelle.....Miss Crews
Mrs. Van Ness.....Lila Barclay
Nurse.....Anna McNaughton
Maid.....Ethel Marie Sasse

A play that deserves the description "high comedy" from those who most respect the exactions of that phrase, a production where both good taste and ingenuity take prominent parts, and a performance in which Laura Hope Crews and Leo Ditrichstein play with exceptional and delightful skill—this is the new entertainment which New York saw for the first time last evening, when the doors of the Belasco Theatre were thrown wide for the season.

This is "The Phantom Rival," which Mr. Ditrichstein himself has adapted from the original of Ferenc Molnar. Whatever the nature and quality of that original, the joint effort which the programme calls the "American version" is woven into the life of no locality, for, like that of "Candida," its comedy has universality. It ranks easily with the two or three best things it has been Mr. Belasco's wisdom and good fortune to produce. "The Phantom Rival" is one of the few really fine comedies of recent years.

All this is rather glowing praise, but it would be difficult to come away from the final curtain of the new play at the Belasco without a feeling of quite grateful appreciation for something which so deftly and so gracefully appeals to one's intelligence and the depths of one's sense of humor, a comedy that presents with freshness and originality of treatment a truth as old as society is, a truth that provokes the "thoughtful laughter" of the oft-quoted Meredith definition, an appreciative laughter that will come back to you again and again as memory restages "The Phantom Rival."

Here is a play of which the surest description lies in a sketch of its story and structure. The limitations of time and space allow for little more here and now. "The Phantom Rival" is a comedy of illusion and disillusionment. The "rival," who so stirs the jealousy of Frank Marshall is the heroic creation of his wife's day dreams. Far better than her matter-of-fact husband, he satisfies all that is romantic in her. It is the suggestion of the comedy that every woman carries in the veiled recesses of her mind a vision of her first love who holds a place in her secret thoughts so secure that no successor, be he suitor or husband, can ever really dislodge him.

And so back in the unspoken thoughts of Mrs. Marshall, a wonderful figure stalks through the fancies of her waking hours—a figure which she has developed from her memory of Sascha Taticheff, a young and flourishing Russian who had known her eight years before in the impressionable years of her girlhood. He is her real hero, clothed in such glory as her somewhat limited imagination can provide, and he is dislodged finally not by her ardent husband but by himself in the flesh. They meet again after eight years. The contrast between the heroic figure of her own fancy and the extremely prosaic Russian Attaché who is most deeply interested in her husband's brandy is calamitous. The phantom rival vanishes into air as thin as the flame which, in the end, consumes the letter of her reviving laughter, consumes his letter of the sentimental years gone by.

We of the audience see the contrast because the action of the second act admits us to the scenes that pass in the woman's mind as she sits, with a fire-light from her armchair, ruminating on Taticheff, whom she had seen in passing at a near-by restaurant a few hours before, on the quarrel she had just had with her husband, on the gown she will wear at that evening at the ball, on the Russians who will be there, and the chance that her phantom lover will be among them. Taticheff in that grandiose and very youthful letter of parting that her husband had just unearthed, spoke of the possibility of returning to her as a great soldier or as a great diplomat, as a great artist, possibly as a bit of "driftwood cast upon the shore" at her feet. But he would return.

And in her idle dreaming, he does return in all these guises, one after another that shift with the swiftness of the dream that is embodied in Mr. Knoblauch's play, which is to be produced next Saturday evening at the Playhouse, and that have something of the echoing dream quality of the wonderful second act in "The Poor Little Rich Girl." But because these visions are an essential part of the Molnar comedy, they have a quality of their own, and in them the author's ingenuity meets with that of the producer. The result is a rare delight.

The preposterous Taticheff, who moves through the four scenes of her imagination, is the best hero that her sentimental fancy can paint. The scenes themselves are most amusingly limited by the limitation of the dreamer's own knowledge of the world of war and art and diplomacy and poverty. The heroics are her own. The romance is just the best that she knows how to stage, and it is entirely satisfactory and moving to her, but its settings, its speech, and even its emotionalism are a patchwork of bits she has read in novels, or odds and ends of romance she has seen in the theatres.

It has something of the naïveté and the imitativeness of the day dreams of those of us who are not geniuses. Ever so lightly a shrewd and gentle derision touches these dream scenes with humor. They are the play's height and they call for acting of unusual finish and discrimination. Mr. Belasco does his part. Mr. Ditrichstein and Miss Crews do theirs.

Mr. Ditrichstein plays with humor, versatility, and an exquisite lightness of touch. It is an exceptional, an admirable performance. In the curtain speeches of last evening he and Mr. Belasco patted each other on the back. The actor acknowledged his deep debt to the producer. The producer bespoke for the actor the laurels which his conscientious years of effort and his present achievement had earned. An appreciative public is not likely to withhold them.

But even more conspicuously successful is Miss Crews, who, in this new play, establishes herself more firmly than ever as a comedienne of rare gifts. The most delicate humor of the comedy finds fine and full expression in her performance which is superb from first to last. With some of the best actresses of the American stage in mind it is difficult to think of any that could so satisfactorily meet the demands of the rôle of the woman who in her idle moments is wooed by a phantom hero.

Lesser parts are nicely done. The settings are all that could be asked down to the smallest and most faded photograph on the mantle shelf. And the play, quite aside from the values of its central idea, has been enriched by many stray bits of ingenuity and fine fancy, too numerous to be catalogued here, but entering, all of them, into the charming total which is called "The Phantom Rival."

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today for Panama on the Santa Marta are:

H. C. Little, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Nolan, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Barrie, Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Scott, Mrs. F. H. Sharp, Mrs. J. A. Small, Miss M. T. Leach, T. J. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Curtis, R. Elliott.

S. B. MANWARING MARRIES.

Former Husband of Mrs. Morton F. Plant Weds a Stenographer.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Oct. 6.—Miss Edna May Weaver, who had been for several years a public stenographer here, was married to Selden B. Manwaring this evening by Town Clerk John C. Turner. Mr. Manwaring was divorced, and his wife soon married Commodore Morton F. Plant. Mr. Manwaring and his bride have gone to the Berkshire Hills on their honeymoon.

Mr. Manwaring is proprietor of the Oswegatchie Hotel, Waterford, Conn. His first wife got a divorce from him in March at Hartford, Conn., and received the custody of their twelve-year-old son, Philip Morgan Manwaring. On June 18, 1914, she was married to Commodore Morton F. Plant.

BARAGWANATH—MORRIS.

Bridegroom's Father and Grandfather Officiate at Yonkers Wedding.

Miss Leila Radcliff Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Morris of 43 Livingston Avenue, Yonkers, was married before 400 guests in the Central Methodist Church in Yonkers last night to John Greenleaf Baragwanath, son of the Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Baragwanath, District Superintendent of the Kingston District of the New York Methodist Conference. The bridegroom's father performed the ceremony with his grandfather, the Rev. Dr. John Greenleaf Oakley, of Yonkers, assisting.

The bride is a graduate of Wellesley College and the bridegroom of Columbia University, and their attendants were college friends. Mrs. George Van Duser Dayton of Towanda, Penn., was the matron of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Marion Van O. Linda of Bethel, Conn.; Miss Ruth Baragwanath of Kingston, Miss Helen Atwood of New London, Conn. and Miss Katherine Buffum of Rockland, Me.

Howard Balch of Chicago was the best man, and the ushers were Daniel Streeter, Walter Kelly, and Lathrop Bartow of New York, and Albert Morris of Douglas, Ariz. The ceremony was followed by a reception in the Morris home.

Mr. and Mrs. Baragwanath will spend their honeymoon in the East, sailing on Nov. 4 for Peru, where the bridegroom holds a position with a mining company.

County Prosecutor Dolan Weds.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., Oct. 6.—Miss Dora Moran Whyms, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Whyms, and County Prosecutor William Augustus Dolan, eldest son of Mayor and Mrs. Patrick J. Dolan of Ogdensburg, were married this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Michael J. Donnelly, rector of St. Joseph's Church, Newton, performed the ceremony. The bridegroom is the youngest prosecutor in New Jersey. In 1905 he served as assistant to the then Attorney General of the State, Robert H. McCarter.

LEASES O. THORNE'S HOME.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt Takes Residence at Park Av. and 73d St.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt, whose Fifth Avenue house on the southeast corner of Fortieth Street will soon be torn down to make way for Arnold, Constable & Co.'s new store, has leased the residence of Oakleigh Thorne, the banker, on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-third Street. The lease was made through Worthington Whitehouse, and the house has been taken furnished for the Winter at a valuation of about $20,000 a year. Mr. Thorne's home was completed two years ago, and is one of the many fine residences in the Lenox Hill district of Park Avenue erected within the last few years.

Only a few days ago Vincent Astor leased for his Winter's occupancy Amos R. E. Pinchot's large house on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, one of the finest residences in that part of the avenue.

AID FOR FRENCH SCULPTORS.

Society de Beaux-Arts to Give Pantomime for War Sufferers.

The Society de Beaux-Arts Architects will give an entertainment on Nov. 9 and 10, afternoon and evening, at the Ritz-Carlton, for the benefit of the families of the painters, sculptors, and architects of France who have been left in need by reason of the European war.

Many well-known artists have volunteered their services. A feature of the entertainment will be a mythological pantomime entitled "The Judgment of Paris."

Lloyd Warren is Chairman of the committee in charge, which includes Howard Greenley, Louis R. Metcalfe, James W. O'Connor, Henry F. Hornbostel, Kenneth M. Murchison, and Arthur Ware.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CEDRIC, (Liverpool.)—W. M. Baxter, L. C. Beecroft, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Higgins, Dr. B. Mackwick, G. T. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Davis, Miss F. A. Davison, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Edwards, Stanley Elkin, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Finney, Mr. and Mrs. C. Y. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. J. Haynes, C. P. Jones, J. F. King, P. A. Lawless, J. C. Leach, Miss T. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Ramsay, and R. T. Williams.

CAMPANIA, (Liverpool.)—W. E. Avery, John Foley, Mrs. H. C. Greer, G. C. Headley, H. H. McLean, K. C. M. G. Capt. W. J. Nutman, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ollwant, J. L. Phillips, J. H. Shannon, W. A. Simpson, Miss D. M. M. Stern, and A. G. Watson.

STAMPALIA, (Naples.)—A. Rustem Bey, H. A. Meyer, Emil Band, G. D. Berko, Miss C. Milone, Mr. and Mrs. L. Rossi, the Rev. F. Hansler, Arthur Frever, Miss V. K. B. Ivany, and the Rev. Michael Collins.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Barbara Thaw, the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw, will make her début here this Winter. Mr. and Mrs. Thaw and Miss Thaw spent the late Winter in Bermuda, and in the Spring sailed for Italy, where they remained until after the European war started.

The marriage of Mrs. Christina Halstead Shipman, a daughter of Mrs. John J. Halstead of this city, and H. C. Hooker will take place this afternoon at the Hotel Berkley, 170 West Seventy-fourth Street.

Miss Yvette Borup, a daughter of Major Henry D. Borup, U. S. A., and Roy Chapman Andrews will be married today in Trinity Church at Ossining, N. Y. Miss Borup is a close friend of Emperor Wilhelm's daughter, the Duchess of Brunswick, whose wedding she attended in 1913.

Miss Constance Moore, youngest daughter of Mrs. William R. Sayles of 875 Park Avenue, will make her début this Winter. The date of her dance has not yet been decided upon.

Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting is to give a dinner dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Ruth Cutting, on Dec. 10 at her home, 24 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Mrs. Robert Goelet and her two sons, Ogden and Peter Gerry Goelet, will spend the Winter at the Benjamin S. Guinness house, 8 North Washington Square, which Mrs. Goelet has leased for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch of 146 East Sixty-first Street will give a dance on Friday evening, Nov. 20, at the Cosmopolitan Club for their daughter, Miss Gretchen Blaine Damrosch.

Rustem Bey Sails Today.

A. Rustem Bey, Turkish Ambassador to the United States, who recently resigned because of the objection of the Administration to certain of his public utterances, will sail today for Naples on the Stampalia. The diplomat and his wife entertained several friends last evening at the Ansonia. He said he had no further statement to make before his departure.

CENTURY OPERA AT BEST IN 'LOHENGRIN'

Honors of Splendid Performance of Wagner's Work Due to Knoch, Conductor.

KINGSTON IN TITLE ROLE

Bettina Freeman a Successful Elsa —More Spirited Chorus Singing Not Often Heard.

The performance of Wagner's opera, "Lohengrin," last night at the Century as the novelty for the week, seems on the whole the best thing that organization has done since it was founded. With memories of a very bad performance of the work last year in mind, the Century subscriber may have looked at most for the improvement that the higher standard exhibited already this season could be expected to work. Instead of this they were treated to an exhibition of even new resources, and as a result the presentation, compared with even those of this year, had increased vitality, higher authority, and a greater degree of all-around excellence.

It struck home all through the performance that this result was obtained because the management had found a conductor of great skill, had allowed him a free hand in working up the production, besides giving him an augmented orchestra and plenty of time to rehearse with it, not to mention singers, some of them new, who were equal to efforts on a high level. Intelligent and thorough preparation was always in evidence.

In addition to this there was the work of the chorus, particularly the men's section, which deserves a paragraph all to itself. The very difficult music which the composer has set down for them was capably sung throughout, and it can be said to their credit that better or more spirited chorus singing is not often heard. The only thing that can be set against them was a little divergence from pitch in the marriage scene of the second act, while against the principals may be held a break in the quintet of the first act, which was sung unaccompanied.

Bettina Freeman was the Elsa, appearing for the first time on an opening night at the Century. She is a good actress, and the quality of her voice suits the rôle well, so that her success was thorough and deserved. Morgan Kingston's Lohengrin was excellent, as was Louis Kreidler's Telramund, but among the men Henry Weldon as the King and Graham Marr as the Herald stood out in excellence, since in their respective rôles they could be judged with the strictest standards and not be found wanting. In particular, the newcomer, Graham Marr, made his usually unimportant rôle a strong feature of the performance.

Augusta Lenska made her début with the company last night as Ortrud. She has a genuine contralto voice, and its dark color in the lower range was particularly effective in suggesting the sinister power of the character she was portraying. Her high voice was also of fine quality, particularly in its extreme range. She sings tastefully, barring a slight tendency to explosiveness, and has dramatic force. She should be a valuable addition to the company in a direction in which it is now weak.

The four pages, Blanche Dodson, Aurelia Hulsman, Nettie Millard, and Amanda Brown, also deserve mention for excellent singing of their music, for fond as Wagner was of writing for concerted female voices in his various works, the music is not always sung as effectively as he might have relished it being. The cast was completed by Zetta Metchik, who sang the herald.

Excellent as the work of principals and chorus was, the particular honors of the performance belong to the conductor, and perhaps to a lesser extent in the orchestra pit Ernest Knoch, who was brought over from Germany to do the Wagner operas in the company's repertoire, showed an absolute command over his forces that kept the performance up to its high level. He kept the flow of the music always varied and changing, but always moving significantly, and showed great skill in restraint until the moment for building up the climax came. And he was never blatant. The orchestra played splendidly.

Altogether it was a performance that could not be matched in many a Continental Opera House, and the English text was an adjunct to its enjoyment. The scenic setting and costuming was sumptuous. There were many displays of enthusiasm by the audience.

RABBI LEVI ANSWERS ROSS.

Wisconsin University Professor's Attack on Jews Denounced.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 6.—Prof. Edward A. Ross, who holds the Chair of Political Economy in the University of Wisconsin, is likely to face a campaign involving his place in the university Faculty because of his recent magazine articles attacking the Jews and the Poles. He is intensely pro-German, but his writings seem to have aggrieved all classes. The Jewish attitude, however, is likely to prove most serious. Rabbi Charles S. Levi, attacking Prof. Ross's recent article on "Jews of Eastern Europe in America," says:

"He quotes the Jewish press and the men who demanded of the Jews to stop the European war through proof that the Jews are the greatest criminals. Poor, blind man, he could not understand that the press and representative Jews openly demanded the elimination of the criminal element to prove that the Jews are against criminality.

"The falsity of the statements of the learned scientist are so obvious that one must apologize for answering, but he styles himself Professor of Sociology, which means an expert in the science of the origin and history of society, of social progress, and the upward march of civilization."

FILM FORTUNE BEQUEATHED

Will of Mrs. Goodwin, Inventor's Widow, Is Probated.

The will of Mrs. Rebecca Goodwin, widow of the Rev. Hannibal Goodwin, who was Rector of the House of Prayer in Newark for many years and the inventor of the photographic film, was admitted to probate yesterday in Newark. Nearly all of the estate of Mrs. Goodwin, who died Sept. 2, was left to her daughter, Eleanor H. Goodwin, of 60 Berkeley Avenue.

Most of Mrs. Goodwin's wealth came to her a few months before her death through the settlement of a legal battle of nearly twenty years with the Eastman Kodak Company over the infringement on her husband's patent on the roll film. The amount of the settlement was never made public, but it was said to have been very large.

According to the testament, had Miss Goodwin died before her mother $250,000 of the estate would have been divided among several religious and charitable institutions in Newark. Mrs. Goodwin's son, Francis Goodwin, also shares in the estate.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Fritzi Scheff, who is playing in "Pretty Mrs. Smith" at the Casino Theatre, is to appear in moving pictures, which will use the stories of well-known songs as the scenarios.

Cohan & Harris announced last night that they would present William Collier in a new farce by George Cohan next month.

"The Battle Cry," a dramatization of the novel of the same name, has been put into rehearsal by the Shuberts and will be produced out of town in a few weeks.

The motion pictures of Pope Pius X. and the Vatican grounds, which were taken about thirty days before the death of the Pope, will have their first showing at the Hippodrome next Sunday.

Delegates to the convention of the United Typothetae and Franklin Clubs of America, now in progress at the Waldorf-Astoria, will attend tonight's performance of "Wars of the World" at the Hippodrome. One hundred and fifty delegates to the convention of the Daughters of America, in session at the Hotel Martinique, will also attend tonight's performance.

STOLE A HEN IN BROADWAY

But Negro's Sense of Humor Spoiled a Press Agent's "Stunt."

The life of a chicken in Broadway is not all that it might be. Loney Haskel, handy man for Oscar Hammerstein at the Victoria Theatre, who sees that things get printed in the newspapers about Mr. Hammerstein's temple of art, has had a fluffy white hen in a cage in front of the show house for a week to call attention to one of the acts within. For a while the chicken attracted much attention, as she clucked in her gilded cage, but yesterday business slackened.

Now Mr. Haskel, who is known in the vaudeville world as "That Rascal," is a man of resource, and last night instead of sending Mike, the Hammerstein property man, around to the front of the theatre to take the chicken inside for the evening, he made the trip himself. Just as he unhooked the gilded cage from its fastening, a tall and somewhat brutal negro, as Mr. Haskel explained breathlessly afterward, ran up and grabbed the bird and then ran across Forty-second Street toward Broadway and the greatest publicity.

Mr. Haskel gave chase shouting for assistance, and the crowd of trained Hammerstein ticket speculators joined in. The chase might have been exciting had not the chicken thief stopped to laugh, and when he did two policemen pounced upon him and arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct. A crowd followed the officers of the law, the chicken fancier, Mr. Haskel, and the ticket speculators to the Forty-seventh Street Police Station, where Mr. Hammerstein's trusty press agent endeavored to have the charge against the negro, who, between laughs, gave his name as Stephens, by occupation a cook, changed to chicken stealing. Failing in this, he refused to press a complaint of disorderly conduct, and departed with the Hammerstein chicken. Stephens, clutching a five-dollar bill which had been passed to him by some one, departed also.

GETS GEMS BY ODD SWINDLE

Necklace Taken from Customer Who Had Not Ordered It.

Harry Campbell, 41 years old, of 571 Seventh Avenue, was taken to Police Headquarters yesterday, charged with stealing a diamond brooch, worth $185, from Lord & Taylor.

On May 13 a man, who said he was J. T. Lockman of 215 West Ninety-eighth Street, selected the brooch and ordered it sent to that address. As Mr. Lockman had an account, the brooch was sent without question.

The next day the man who called himself Lockman went to the store and demanded to know why the brooch had not been sent. The messenger insisted that the brooch had been delivered, and was sent with the customer to Mr. Lockman's house to point out the man to whom it had been given.

Leaving the messenger outside, his companion went to the Lockman door, represented himself as an agent for Lord & Taylor, and asked for the brooch, which he said had been delivered by mistake. The brooch was given to him, he assured the messenger it was all right, and the messenger reported to Lord & Taylor the matter had been straightened out.

Later, when a bill was sent to Mr. Lockman, the deception was discovered. The messenger and salesman studied photographs at the Rogues' Gallery and picked out Campbell as the swindler.

Campbell went to Sing Sing for swindling in 1897, according to police records, and in 1907 was sentenced to two years in prison at Glasgow, Scotland. He protested his innocence and insisted that he had been honest since his release in Glasgow.

In Yorkville Court the case was dismissed for lack of evidence.

SUBWAY BIDS ARE CLOSE.

Race Between Rapid Transit Co. and Degnon Contracting Co.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission for the construction of the so-called diagonal station to connect the old subway at Park Avenue and Forty-first Street, with the new line at Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street. It will also connect with the Grand Central Terminal of the New York Central Company, the shuttle service across Forty-second Street, the Steinway Tunnel and, when it is completed, the extension of the Hudson tubes. There is a close race for the contract between the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, with $3,097,000, and the Degnon Contracting Company, with $3,124,000.

As this work involves the reconstruction of the present subway structure without interference with the operation of the trains, the problem is similar to that, which caused so much discussion at Times Square in the connection between the new Seventh Avenue line and the old Broadway subway.

The commission approved yesterday of the grant of the contract for the installation of the third rail in the Fourth Avenue Subway from the Manhattan Bridge to Eighty-sixth Street to the Thomas Crimmins Contracting Company. Its price is $197,442.20, and it has already the contract for laying the track along this stretch.

The commission also approved the award by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit of the contract for constructing the third tracks on the Brooklyn Broadway elevated line between Havemeyer Street and Myrtle Avenue to the Terry & Tench Co., Inc. They were the lowest bidders, with $321,305.70.

MAY CLOSE BELMONT CHAPEL

Financier Withdraws Support from Memorial to His First Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., Oct. 6.—Because August Belmont has withdrawn his subscription toward the support of St. Elizabeth's Chapel, on the Belmont Nursery Farm at North Babylon, it is probable that the chapel will be closed. The Rev. Dr. E. L. Toy, who has been rector since the church was built thirteen years ago in memory of Mr. Belmont's first wife, has resigned to become an assistant in Trinity Parish.

The church is in the rear and close to the Belmont home. Mr. Belmont has paid the expenses of the church ever since it was built. There are less than fifty communicants.

It was said that Mr. Belmont had written a letter to Bishop Burgess of the Long Island Diocese, in which he said that he could not contribute in the future to the chapel. Bishop Burgess refused to discuss the matter last night.

GIRLS IN LOFT FIRE PANIC.

One with Gift for Leadership Clears Jam at Escapes.

Two hundred girls were thrown into a panic yesterday when fire started in a five-story loft building occupied by several factories at 250 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn. A few seconds after smoke from the elevator shaft began to fill the fifth story the crowd about the windows was so tightly packed that it was impossible for any one to move.

Miss Leona Cartona of 250 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn, one of the few to gain the window ledge, turned and shouted directions for clearing the way to the fire escape. She managed to make herself heard and obeyed, and in a short time the others were filing down. No one was hurt.

To Raffle President's Picture.

President Wilson has given his autographed photograph to the carnival and bazaar of the Knights of Columbus, which is being held at the Twelfth Regiment Armory. The picture will be raffled to a member of the order and will be given by the winner to the New York Council, where it will be put in the archives in memory of the President.

Actress Taken to Bellevue.

Georgie Cameron, an actress, was taken last night, at the request of relatives, from her apartments at the Hotel Dresden to Bellevue Hospital.

N. Y. U. CIVIC COURSE OPENS AT CITY HALL

Extension Teaching for City Employes Begins with 200 Enrolled.

WORK FOR OTHER COLLEGES

Chancellor Brown Says There Is No Competition—Credits Mayor with Idea.

The opening exercises of the new Municipal Building Branch of the Extramural Department of New York University were held yesterday afternoon at City Hall. The new bureau designs to furnish practical courses in extramural or university extension work for city employes, nearly 200 of whom, including a number of women, are already enrolled in the classes in accounting, business English, statistics, and the Government of the City of New York.

The plans for courses to help municipal employes to improve themselves and better their work for the city have been worked out by the university authorities, particularly Prof. James E. Lough, head of the Extramural Department, and the Faculty of the Department of Government and Public Affairs under Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, in close cooperation with city officials.

Mayor Mitchel has taken particular interest in the work, and it owes much to his suggestions. Rooms in the Municipal Building have been provided for the classes, which will be under the direction of Milton S. Loomis.

At the exercises, which were attended by Mayor Mitchel, Chamberlain Bruere, Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of the university, Prof. Jenks, and Prof. Low, and a large number of the new students and their friends, the Mayor spoke briefly, expressing belief that the movement would offer great opportunities to capable city employes, and that from it would result not only personal profit to them but considerable advantage in the efficiency of the city Government and the improvement of municipal ideals. Chancellor Brown, who followed him, said in part:

Some months ago at a dinner in the Bronx, I chanced to sit alongside of a young man who was interested in the public affairs of Greater New York. He said to me: "This city needs an institution that will do for it what the University of Wisconsin does for the State of Wisconsin, the New York University seems particularly well fitted to be such an institution." Within a year the young man was Mayor of the city, and we of the university began with him to consider some of the ways in which the university could be more useful.

It is an experiment upon which we are entering, but I believe it is an experiment worth making. The one thing I should like to ask is that it receive a full and fair trial. We are not competing with other institutions. The educational work to be done in this city is more than any one college or university can do, and more than any three of them are likely to do. We are trying out one way. It is to be hoped that other ways will be tried by City College; it is to be hoped that other ways will be tried by our great and good friend on Morningside Heights. Let us work together, and the city will be the gainer by our combined efforts.

It is understood that upon the invitation of Mayor Mitchel the authorities of City College are at work upon a plan for training young men especially for employment under the City Government.

SIMEON J. DRAKE DEAD.

Well-Known Financier Succumbs at Hotel Savoy in His 74th Year.

Simeon J. Drake, a well-known financier of this city, died last night at his apartments in the Hotel Savoy, in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Drake was President and a Director of the Essex County Coal Company, a Director of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, a trustee of the Manhattan Savings Institution and of the Texas Pacific Land Trust. He was a member of the Riding Club and of the St. Nicholas Society.

Mr. Drake is survived by a son.

Miss A. Rhodes of Red Cross Dead.

Miss Annie Rhodes, daughter of the late Franklin and Agnes Auchincloss Rhodes, and a prominent member of the American Red Cross, died yesterday at the home of her brother, Benjamin N. Rhodes, at 202 West Seventy-fourth Street, in her fifty-fifth year. She was born in this city and was a trained nurse, having been graduated from Bellevue Hospital more than twenty-five years ago. Miss Rhodes was one of the founders of the Alumnae Association of Bellevue. She was secretary to Miss DeLamar, who arranged for the nurses that left on the Red Cross hospital ship for the European war.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HARRIET ESTELLA GROSE, widow of D. T. Grose, a well-known artist of Washington, D. C., and herself a talented artist, died yesterday from heart disease at the home of her friend, Mrs. G. W. Waters, 420 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Grose was a daughter of Capt. Dwight Smith, who served prominently in the civil war. Mrs. Grose was 57 years of age. The body was sent to Washington last night for interment in Arlington Cemetery.

Mayor JOHN L. MILLER of Quincy, Mass., died last night. As President of the Granite Cutters' Union during the great lockout in 1879 he was widely known. Subsequently he became a manufacturer, and was at one time National President of the Retail Monument Dealers' Association. He was 61 years of age.

MILTON P. BAGG, head of the jewelry firm of Bagg & Co., 452 Fifth Avenue, died yesterday at his home, 978 Park Place, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mr. Bagg was born 62 years ago in this city and had lived in Brooklyn for more than twenty years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the New York Club in Manhattan. His son, Robert Bagg, and daughter, Mrs. George Fort, survive him.

CYRUS AUGUSTUS PEAKE, lawyer and former Acting City Judge of Yonkers, died of heart disease yesterday in his home at 71 Palisade Avenue. He was born at Hamden, Delaware County, 67 years ago. He served in the civil war in Company G, First Regiment, New York Engineers. He was a member of Kitching Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Yonkers Corinthian Yacht Club. Mr. Peake is survived by his wife and son.

Mrs. REGINA ADLER, widow of J. D. Adler, died yesterday at the residence of her son, Dr. William Adler, at 298 East Sixty-ninth Street in her sixty-fourth year. She was born in Austria, and was the daughter of William Herbacek, and came to this country forty years ago. Mrs. Adler is survived by three sons and six daughters.

Mrs. MADELINE DE BEVOISE HINMAN, the wife of Bertrand Chase Hinman, and formerly well known in Brooklyn society, died at Heathfield, Sydenham Hill, London, England, in her forty-eighth year. She was born in Brooklyn, and was married to Mr. Hinman in 1897. He was born in this city, and was graduated from the Columbia School of Mines. Shortly after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hinman went to Australia, and removed to London nine years ago. Besides her husband, she is survived by two daughters.

THOMAS WARNER FITCH, 70 years old, of 100 Summit Avenue, Summit, N. J., was stricken with apoplexy last night and died within a few minutes. He was at his office in New York yesterday. Mr. Fitch for many years was prominent in the affairs of the Presbyterian denomination. He was a native of Oneida, N. Y.

Mrs. KATE KENNINGTON, widow of Michael Kennington and mother of George Kennington of 645 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, L. I., died yesterday at her home, 252 West 148th Street, Manhattan, aged 87 years. Mrs. Kennington was born in Dublin, Ireland, and lived the greater part of her life in Manhattan. Besides her son, who is in the theatrical business, Mrs. Kennington left a sister, Miss Mary Tandy of Manhattan.

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
All Books
All Languages
All Subjects
BRENTANO'S
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COUNT ADRIEN DE MUN DIES.

Said in 1913 That France Was on Brink of War with Germany.

BORDEAUX, France, Oct. 6.—Count Adrien Albery Marie de Mun, grandson of the Marquis de Mun, who was Chamberlain of Napoleon, died suddenly here today of heart disease. He is survived by three sons, all with the French Army.

Count de Mun was a distinguished soldier, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian War, and was decorated for bravery at the siege of Metz. He was born in the Château de Lumigny in Seine-et-Marne and was in his seventy-fourth year. He was graduated from the Military School at St. Cyr in 1862, being gazetted to the Chasseurs d'Afrique as a Second Lieutenant. He took part in several campaigns in Algeria, and afterward joined the Chasseurs de France in the Franco-Prussian War, serving with gallantry at the siege of Metz and being taken prisoner when that garrison capitulated. After the war and the repression of the Commune he was attached to the staff of Ladmirault, Governor of Paris, as a Major. He resigned as a Captain of Cuirassiers in 1875, and in 1876 was elected to the House of Deputies from Morbihan. He represented Morbihan until 1893, and then was elected from Finisterre.

Count de Mun was the chief founder of the Circle of Catholic Workmen, which was started in 1871. He wrote extensively on social and political topics, his last work, "The Decisive Hour," appearing in 1913. In April, 1913, he published an article in Le Figaro entitled "It Will Be Tomorrow" in which he said that France was on the brink of war with Germany. He said that war between the two countries was a certainty and commented on the picture of the Kaiser shaking hands at a review with Gen. Fau, the one-armed hero of the Franco-Prussian war, by saying: "It is a symbolic picture. We are like that. All the handshakes that Germany gives us with a smile go to our left hand. The right has been cut off for the past forty-two years."

He said further that Germany was animated by only two feelings—attraction toward France and the desire for war—and the result of these emotions is estimated by Germany to be the annihilation of France and a war indemnity of more than $1,000,000,000. He said further, "We are allowing cosmopolitan financiers to push us, without saying so, toward an entente with Germany, which will leave us friendless, while behind the Rhine and the Meuse the cloud of iron thickens. We waste our strength and lose our time in internal quarrels and religious discord."

Samuel Edward Vernon.

Samuel Edward Vernon, President of S. E. & M. Vernon of Williamsburg, blank book manufacturers, died at his country residence at Sea Gate, Coney Island, on Monday night. Mr. Vernon was a son of the late Samuel Vernon, founder of the wholesale paper firm of Vernon Brothers. As a young man he entered his father's business, but after four years he formed the firm of S. E. & M. Vernon with his cousin Miles. The firm grew to be one of the largest manufacturers of blank books in the country until the factory was destroyed by fire in December, 1912. The business was re-established and incorporated, with Mr. Vernon as President. Mr. Vernon was for four years vice President of the Crescent Athletic Club and a member of the Board of Governors for ten years. He also belonged to the Atlantic Yacht Club, New York Yacht Club, Bensonhurst Yacht Club, Dyker Meadow Golf Club, and the Excelsior Club. In 1893 he married Miss Jennie B. Murray, who survives him with two children.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

RANDOLPH—BLOOMER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, in New York City, by the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Kenneth C. MacArthur, Mary Leland, daughter of Mrs. Robert Frank Bloomer, to Mr. Howard S. F. Randolph.

SHEAFER—ALEXANDER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, at St. Luke's Church, Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. Wilson R. Stearley, Emma Myer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Alexander, to Lesley Green Sheafer of Pottsville, Penn.

BLAKE—ACKERMAN.—Oct. 15, Helen A. Ackerman to Bertram T. Blake.

RUNYON—CRALL.—Oct. 2, Lillian B. Crall to Carman R. Runyon.

Brooklyn.

DIETRICH—LAKE.—Oct. 5, Mae A. Lake to Clinton C. Dietrich.

MURPHY—DOLAN.—Oct. 3, May Dolan to Timothy B. Murphy.

STAKUM—McGRATH.—Oct. 4, Anna McGrath to Luke Stakum.

Westchester County.

DANIELSON—KYFF.—Oct. 3, Yonkers, Minnie Kyff to Thomas Danielson.

Died.

ADLER.—On Oct. 6, 1914, Regina, beloved mother of Dr. William, Samuel, Marcus, Fannie, Julia, Esther, Minnie, Mrs. Benedict Schwarz, and Mrs. William Fischer. Funeral services at her late residence, 206 East 180th St., Thursday, Oct. 8, at 1 P. M.

ANDERSON.—At White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 4, John Coombs Anderson, in his 65th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 29 Church St., Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

AYRES.—On Oct. 4, 1914, at Portsmouth, R. I., Susan Augusta, widow of David Cooper Ayres, M. D., and daughter of the late Charles Cotton, M. D., of Newport, R. I. Funeral services will be held on Thursday morning, Oct. 8, at 11 o'clock, at St. Ann's Church, Clinton and Livingston Sts., Brooklyn.

BAGG.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, 1914, Milton Pople Bagg. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 978 Park Place, Brookl

EVERS WRITES ON BOSTON'S CHANCES IN THE WORLD'S SERIES.

BRAVES DO NOT FEAR ATHLETICS---EVERS

They Are a Fighting Team and Will Surely Be Heard From in the World's Series.

STALLINGS GREAT MANAGER

Capt. Evers Says He Is the Hardest Worker on the Club—Baseball "Dope" Has Little Value.

By "JOHNNY" EVERS,
Captain and Second Baseman of the Boston Braves.

If paper statistics amounted to anything, our ball club would be beaten now before it ever started in the series, but they don't, especially not in a world's series. I have been in baseball long enough to know something about ball clubs, their comparative strengths, and what the breaks in a world's series amount to. It would be foolish for me to predict that the Braves will surely win as it would be equally foolish for me to go on record as saying that we had not a chance to beat the Athletics. If any one is interested enough to take the trouble I wish he would cut this out and paste it in his hat:

The Boston Club has a very good chance to beat the Athletics.

Take off your hat and look at that prediction when the series is over. See how near I am to being right. The betting odds before the series may favor Mack's club, and they probably will, but what will that have to do with it? Because one man meets another on the street and bets him $100 to $50 that the Athletics will win has no influence on the outcome of the series. There will be eighteen men starting in every game, and probably more will be in before the finish, and any one of those players is liable to decide it, not only that particular contest, but the series.

Experts will be taking the players opposing one another on the two clubs man for man, and drawing their conclusions right from these comparisons. One team will be badly whipped as a result, and it will probably be Boston. These conclusions do not amount to anything to me. I have been through three world's series as a player, being out of the one in 1910, and I know averages do not win or lose them.

Collins may be faster than I am at second base—a little—and he may be able to cover more ground than I do, but a hard hit ball twenty feet away from him is going to be a base hit whether Collins is playing second base or whether I am. We are both human.

How the Cubs Fell Down.

The Cubs went into the world's series of 1906 4½ to 1 favorites in the betting over the White Sox. There was hardly a man on the Chicago Americans who had hit his weight that season. I think we had just as great a ball club then as the Athletics are today. Three or four years after that the Cubs were not as great a club, I'll admit, but in 1906, 1907, and 1908 I figure that they were as strong as the Athletics. Yet the Cubs got a drubbing from the White Sox.

Comparing the two teams on statistics before the series, our club had all the best of it. The White Sox had a couple of players, one George Rohe and Lobell, at second base and shortstop, who had been great men in their day, but who were hanging on to the fringes of their careers in that series. They couldn't cover their shadows. Tinker and Evers were covering the ball park in those days, going on either side and getting them back and front. But they whipped us. Everything came to the White Sox on a big hop, which means it was easy to field. George Rohe took Jesse Tannehill's place in that series, and he did not have a hard chance all the way. He played a good game, but everything was popping up there on the big bound. Many of his throws were bad, because he was excited, but the star was on the other end of those throws. Jiggs Donohue. I should say that about nine out of eleven of Rohe's throws to first in that series were bad. Donohue dug them out of the dirt or picked them off with one hand.

Rohe showed a remarkable game, though, at the bat, hitting well and playing a big part in the series. Another thing which happened in that series impressed me. The Cubs cinched the championship that year with twenty-one games of their schedule left to play. Kling, Brown, and Overall went back to Chicago two weeks before the opening battle of the series to look over the White Sox for weaknesses. When our club got back they told all the mistakes the White Sox had made and how we could beat them. And yet they beat us.

Strategists Watching the Braves.

Mack has had Baker, Collins, Harry Davis, and others of his lieutenants looking at the Boston Club in New York since it became sure that the Athletics would meet us in the series. Stalling is not a great believer in this, and I doubt if anybody from the Boston team looks over the Athletics before the series. This precaution is more apt to throw a man off than help him nine times out of ten. For instance, one of our pitchers before the series with the White Sox in 1906 was told that a certain batter's weaknesses was a fast one close in. The pitcher aimed at this weakness. The batter slammed the ball against the fence, and the pitcher naturally concluded that he had figured the man wrong on the tip. The pitcher also reasoned that if the batter hit what was said to be his weakness, he (the pitcher) was off on the rest of the club. Such a discovery throws a pitcher away in the air, worries him, and hurts his work. It is better for a pitcher just to go in there and work along himself. Then if he finds a man touching up a ball of one sort, he thinks he has made a mistake and pitches differently to the batter. It may surprise some of my readers to have me say that the big weakness of many of the greatest hitters is a fast one right through the heart of the plate, waist high. Zimmerman missed more of this kind of ball than any other, and it is true of other star sluggers, too. A ball just at that point seems to affect the angle of the swing of the bat.

Stallings a Revelation to Evers.

Since entering the big leagues, I have been under three managers, all stars. But George Stallings is a revelation to me. He is the greatest one of them all, to my mind, and I believe that he is a greater leader than "Connie" Mack. Selee was nearer like Stallings than any other leader with whom I have been associated, but Selee did not have the aggressiveness of Stallings. He was milder in his manner, as they tell me Mack is. The Boston boss is a worker all the time. He works harder on the bench during a game than any player in uniform. After the game, he is worrying and figuring over his plans for the next day. He knows just as much baseball as Mack, if not more, can get as much out of his men, if not more, and he has that aggressiveness which keeps a club fighting.

When the Athletics meet this Boston club, they are going to meet a team which won't worry any because they are playing the Athletics. It is a fighting club. We don't care what team we play. All season, from the time that the bell rang, we have been after every club we played. I guess the Giants will bear this out, for we went after them in that important three-game series at the Polo Grounds in the latter part of August. We want to get the opposing players up in the air, and we will mention anything that we may happen to know about their baseball careers of which they may not be very proud, to try to get them to answer back. We know a lot of things about the Athletics that we are ready to pull. I understand that Mack's club is not fond of being "riddled," either.

The Cubs were in about the same position in 1910 that the Athletics are today. We had had our spell of winning. The Athletics have gone very steadily in the winning stride. Practically this same team has won three world's championships and it is due to break pretty soon. When the Cubs went into the series of 1910 we figured on making everything sure, playing everything that we could safe. We had been up against the series before, and we knew how much victory or defeat meant. The Athletics were young and full of confidence. They were ready to take more chances.

Outside of Stallings and myself, the players on the Boston team do not realize what the series means in importance. They think that it is a case of going out and playing before a big crowd of people and getting the money. Our club will take more chances than the Athletics because we won't be trying to play it safe all the time. And the team which takes the chances gets the breaks, and the breaks count in a short series of no more than seven games.

The Cubs in their day were a great ball club, every man a star, you might say. There is hardly a player on this Boston Club who would have been called a star before this season began. The Cubs at their best played no better ball than the Boston team has been playing. It is a team, a machine.

In my next article I will take up the two pitching staffs. I figure pitchers to be 50 per cent. of the strength of a club in a series of the sort now before us.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
Philadelphia, 8; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 2.
Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 8; Washington, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore, 11; Pittsburgh, 1.
Baltimore, 1; Pittsburgh, 1.
(Ten innings; darkness.)
Buffalo, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Indianapolis, 7; St. Louis, 4.
Kansas City, 1; Chicago, 0.
Kansas City, 5; Chicago, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	94	59	.614
New York	84	70	.546
St. Louis	81	72	.529
Chicago	78	76	.506
Brooklyn	75	79	.487
Philadelphia	74	80	.481
Pittsburgh	69	85	.448
Cincinnati	60	94	.390

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia	98	53	.649
Boston	91	61	.599
Washington	80	73	.523
Detroit	80	73	.523
St. Louis	71	82	.464
New York	70	83	.458
Chicago	70	84	.435
Cleveland	51	102	.333

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	86	65	.570
Chicago	86	67	.562
Baltimore	80	68	.541
Buffalo	78	68	.534
Brooklyn	74	75	.497
Kansas City	67	83	.447
Pittsburgh	62	82	.431
St. Louis	62	87	.416

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Washington at Boston.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore.
(Two Games.)
St. Louis at Indianapolis.
Kansas City at Chicago.

POLICE DISPERSE FANS

But Line Is Reformed After Store's Close—Get Tickets Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 6.—Acting on the complaints of storekeepers, the police this morning charged and dispersed the line of 400 fans and speculators' agents which formed on Ninth Street early yesterday morning to purchase tickets for the world's baseball series. A riot almost attended the attack by the police, but further trouble was avoided only when the city authorities made it known that the line would be permitted to reform after nightfall. Tonight there are upward of 1,500 men and boys awaiting their turn to buy tickets, and the line is hourly growing longer.

The owners of several stores along Ninth Street called upon the police early this morning to disperse the campers because they claimed patrons could not enter their stores. The campers first took the order to move as a joke and refused to budge, but when the police clubs appeared there was open defiance. Finally, however, the police succeeded in scattering the crowd, but the fans were not to be defeated so easily.

Under the leadership of the boy who had gained first place in the line and had occupied his place since early yesterday morning, the line broke for the opposite side of the street and immediately reformed on the sidewalk in front of the Post Office. They argued that they were on Government property and the Philadelphia police would not dare to molest them.

Again the police, this time assisted by several mounted members of the traffic squad, led the attack and again the line broke. Then when it was seen that serious trouble was imminent the Sergeant in charge of the police announced that the order to move would be rescinded at 6 o'clock, when the protesting shopkeepers' places would be closed.

Tonight the fans had considerable trouble finding their right places in the line again, and several fights ensued, but by 9 o'clock all was quiet, men and boys preparing to make a night of it on the sidewalk as comfortably as possible in order to be in at the finish at the boxes bright and early in the morning.

PEACE RUMOR DENIED.

Ban Johnson Says There Can Be No Peaceful Adjustment with Federals.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Organized baseball has made no overtures to the Federal League for the establishment of peaceful relations, nor will it make any, President B. B. Johnson of the American League said here tonight.

Reports that certain club owners of the American League had held a conference with President James A. Gilmore of the Federal organization recently to bring about a settlement of the baseball war were characterized by Johnson as pure "tommyrot."

"There is not a word of truth in the story," President Johnson said. "There can be no peaceful adjustment of this problem. When the American League invaded the game, the club owners of our organization went in for a fight to a finish and we never asked for quarter. Organized baseball was glad to welcome us. The mere suggestion of a compromise in this case never has been considered by our club owners."

World's Series Play at Garden.

The most modern electric score board of its kind has been installed in Madison Square Garden for the world's series, and will be shown for the first time in New York, beginning with the first game Friday and continuing through the series. The board is worked direct from the ball park, 1,764 electric globes and 28,000 feet of wire being used to show players from the time they leave the bench to bat until they return. The ball is shown in play from the start of the game, different lights indicating the ball passing from one player to another and men running the bags.

WILL OLD PITCHERS DOWN YOUNGSTERS?

Veterans Bender and Plank Have Succeeded in Several World's Series.

The pitching problem in the world's series presents the interesting situation of age and experience pitted against youth and ambition. The craftiness of the Athletic veterans will be matched with aggressiveness of three pitchers, who have, for the first season in their careers, shown a continuity of form which has been the sensation of baseball. Last year Tyler, the southpaw, and Bill James, both pitched poorly for Boston. Tyler won 16 games and lost 17, James won 6 and lost 10. This is Rudolph's first season in a major league.

Manager Stallings has used the "triple alliance" since early in July in turn, and has knocked skyhigh the theory, which has been followed in the major leagues for many seasons, that a pitcher could not work every third day and retain his best form. Boston's trio has done it and won a pennant, and now the Athletics are asking themselves the question, "Can these three pitchers still maintain the phenomenal pace they have set ☛ ough the season's gruelling fight?"

Stallings answers "Yes."

Mack shakes his head, "No."

In the Athletics the Boston pitchers will go up against a batting attack which is much stronger than anything they have had to contend with in their own league. Collins, McInnis, and Baker are sluggers who can hit all sorts of pitching, both left and right handed.

On the mere basis of games won and lost the Athletic pitchers have the call on the Bostonians, wonderful as their work this season has been. The best of the Mackian stabmen is Bender, with a season's record of 17 games won and only 3 lost. His average is .850. Matching him, Boston can offer Bill James with a record of 26 won and 7 lost, an average of .788. There is little to chose between the records of Pennock and Rudolph. The Mackman has won 11 games and lost 6, an average of .786, while Rudolph has pitched many more games and has won 26 and lost 9, an average of .743. The veteran Eddie Plank has it on Southpaw Tyler, for the Gettysburg side wheeler has won 16 and lost 6, an average of .727, while Tyler has won 18 and lost 13, an average of .581.

The Athletics have an abundance of utility pitching material, while Boston must rely on these three men or take long chances with their reserve pitching material, which has shown only mediocre form this season. Manager Mack can call on Bob Shawkey, a sturdy and strong right hander, who has won 16 games and lost 8, or Bressler, a more than promising southpaw, who has won 9 and lost 4 games. "Bullet" Joe Bush the sensation of last year's world's series, has had a bad season and has been worked oftener than any of the others. He has won 15 and lost 12 games. Here, however, is a wealth of pitching material which has not experienced the fatiguing campaign through which the Boston triple entente has gone.

The Bostonians have thrived on hard work and seem anxious and willing for more. James has proved himself as good as the best this year, and Rudolph is not far behind. These two will make trouble for the Athletics. They have lived down the supposition that they will crack under the strain, for if they were going to do that it would have happened long ago. These pitchers have improved with work, and Stallings has them on edge for the coming fray. Of the trio, Tyler has shown up the worst in his last few starts. But, for that matter, Eddie Plank has not shown the form lately that he did earlier in the season. This pitcher has had his rises to world's series heights like the Gettysburg southpaw.

Old man Plank is the marvel of the game. Being close to 40 years old, he has accomplished more than any southpaw of the game. Any pitcher who can pitch as he has against the wily and accomplished Mathewson in the world's series last year has nothing to fear from Boston. Plank's career has been surprisingly long for a left-hander. Usually they don't last half his years of service. He has conserved his strength and always has something in reserve for the pinches. Age does not seem to wither him.

Bender is another pitcher who defies the ordinary wear and tear of the game. He has already pitched far beyond the time where most of the twirlers lay aside their harness. He's been pitching a dozen years for the Athletics and has shown no sign of cracking. Bender's stolid, undemonstrative make-up is a valuable asset in a world's series. The Boston batsmen will face two of the coolest propositions in the game when they go up against Mack's aged moundmen.

In case that Tyler does not come up to the form he has shown this season Stallings will send his other left-hander, Otto Hess, against the Mackmen. Hess has possibilities, but he has not been at his best this year. Stallings plans that if James and Rudolph are going right this pair can be depended upon to stop the batting of the Athletics.

Conservative baseball judges do not take this point of view, and are inclined to believe that the experience and cool judgment of the Mackian boxmen will more than overbalance the youth and optimistic enthusiasm of the battling Braves. There are those who believe that Mack's veterans have come to the end of their rope, and that this is the time when they will fall to measure up to their great achievements of the past. Mack's judgment is just the opposite, and he will string along with the old fellows who have brought him world's series honors so often in the past.

As far as physical strength or mechanical pitching is concerned, James and Rudolph have shown this year that they are superior to the best of Mack's veterans, but experience means more to a pitcher than to the players of any other position, and it is believed that the older men will be able to outgeneral the younger stabmen in the pitching duels of the coming series.

Winning pennants and world's series honors has become an old story to players like Bender and Plank. Constant success is apt to dampen their ardor. It remains to be seen if they can again key themselves up to the point where the thrill of winning will spur them on to their best.

Boston is not confronted with this danger. The Boston pitchers have shown that they are game, and have an abundance of enthusiasm, two traits which will carry them a great way. They are imbued with a world of confidence after turning the National League upside down, and they have a right to all of it. Stallings's trio of pitchers are not going into the series beaten at the start. Far from it, they will fight right up to the time that the last man is out.

They are just now bubbling over with the thrill which goes with victory. This "winning habit" is going to drive them on with undaunted courage. Stallings's scrappy team may go down in this series, and the indications are very strong that they will, but they will go down fighting, and fighting hard, and if they are defeated no one can ever say that it was because they were not trying all the time.

If the miracle happens and the mighty Mackian machine crumples before these courageous Braves and topples over all the "dope," Stallings will have accomplished the biggest task in baseball history.

Milwaukee Defeats Birmingham.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 6.—Milwaukee won the third game of the series for the championship of the minor leagues from Birmingham by 10 to 1. Score: R.H.E.
Birmingham .0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 5 1
Milwaukee ..2 0 0 0 0 3 5 0 .—10 13 0
Batteries—Hargrove and Wallace; Hovlik and McGraw.

Curley Not to See Early Games.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Mayor Curley of this city will not attend the world's series baseball games in Philadelphia on Friday and Saturday, it was announced today. His secretary said that previous engagements would keep him at home.

GIANTS TRY OUT ROOKIES.

Bill Ritter, New Pitcher, Gives Phillies Only Four Hits in First Game.

With the sun still shining brightly through a thin October haze, Umpire Artie O'Connor brought joy to a thousand or more fans who had turned out to see the Giants in their last game of the season by calling the second game of yesterday's double-header with the Phillies in the seventh inning. Everybody seemed to be pleased at such a happy ending. The Giants, although trailing 8 to 0 in the second game when it was called, had won the first encounter, 4 to 1, and were satisfied.

Bill Ritter, the young boxman whom McGraw finally enticed back into the fold of organized baseball after he was nearly kidnapped by the Federal League, pitched the first game for the Giants, with six "rookies" supporting him, and only allowed the Phillies four little hits. The Giant cubs had no difficulty in getting away with a 4 to 1 victory.

The story of Ritter's achievement reads like a section from Matty's famous literary work, "Pitcher Pollock." Ritter went to the grounds, but did not even put on his uniform. He was sitting up in the grand stand munching a bag of peanuts, when McGraw's eagle eye caught a glimpse of him. It was then one minute before game time. The Little Napoleon hurried a messenger up into the stand and ordered Ritter out to the clubhouse to put on his uniform. "You are to pitch today," Ritter was told by the messenger.

While Ritter was out donning his baseball outfit Marty O'Toole was sent into the box to pitch the first inning. Panting and out of breath, Ritter arrived just in time to go into the box for the second inning.

Few pitchers have done so splendidly on their first appearance in the box with a major league team as did Ritter. Never once through the eight innings he pitched did he falter. The Phillies were trying hard, too, for at that time they still had a chance to beat out the Superbas for fifth place in the standing.

The team that McGraw sent out in the field did not look at all like the old Giants of the past. The only three veterans in the line-up were Bescher in left field, Milton Stock on third, and Grant at short. The "rooky" team did splendidly, however, and in the first game played as good a brand of ball as might be expected from a veteran combination. Holke at first base played a particularly brilliant game.

The Giants got a three-run lead in the first game and won when "Seet" Piez tripled with the bases filled in the sixth inning.

The less said about the second game the better. Erickson, who started, was hammered hard, and Mackman had Grant's place at shortstop, made three errors. The only redeeming feature was the awful hammering given to Huenke, who succeeded Erickson. The scores:

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Besch'r, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Br'ard, 2b	3	1	1	4	3
Thorpe, rf	4	1	0	1	0
Grant, ss	3	2	1	3	4
Piez, c	4	1	2	5	0
Stock, 3b	4	0	3	2	1
Holke, 1b	4	0	1	10	1
Smith, c	3	0	1	5	1
O'Toole, p	0	0	0	0	0
Ritter, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	32	5	10	27	13

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Martin, ss	3	0	0	4	3
Magee, lf	3	0	0	1	0
C'v'th, rf	3	0	2	1	0
Becker, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Lavan, 3b	4	0	1	1	0
Irelan, 2b	2	1	0	2	1
Dooin, c	1	0	0	2	3
*Reed	0	0	0	0	0
Burns, c	0	0	0	0	0
Mayer, p	3	0	1	2	6
Total	27	1	4	24	17

*Batted for Dooin in the seventh inning.
Errors—Martin, (2,) Irelan, Holke.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

First-base on errors—New York, 3. Two-base hit—Cravath. Three-base hit—Piez. Sacrifice hit—Dooin. Sacrifice fly—Martin. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 5. Double plays—Mayer, Irelan, and Luderus; Holke and Grant; Mayer and Luderus. Bases on balls—Off Ritter, 4; off Mayer, 2. Struck out—By Ritter, 4; by Mayer, 2. Hits—Off O'Toole, none in one inning; off Ritter, 4 in eight innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Connor and Klem.

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	3	1	2	3	2
M'tin, ss	3	1	2	3	3
Magee, lf	3	1	0	2	0
C'vath, rf	4	0	3	1	0
B'ker, cf	4	1	0	1	0
Lavan, 2b	4	1	0	4	1
Irelan, 2b	2	1	0	4	1
Killifer, c	4	1	0	8	5
B'mg'r, p	3	1	1	0	1
Total	30	8	10	21	12

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Piez, lf	4	0	0	1	2
Br'ard, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
Thorpe, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Beatty, ss	3	0	0	1	1
Mur'y, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Stock, 3b	3	0	2	0	1
Holke, 1b	2	0	1	7	1
John'n, c	2	0	1	6	2
Er'kn, p	1	0	0	0	0
Huenke, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	23	0	7	21	9

Errors—Irelan, Thorpe, Beatty, (3,) Stock, Johnson.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	4	3	1	0	0	—8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; New York, 4. Sacrifice hit—Martin. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Stolen bases—Irelan, Martin. Left on bases—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 6. Bases on balls—Off Erickson, 3. Struck out—By Erickson, 3; by Huenke, 2; by Baumgardner, 2. Hits—Off Erickson, 8 in 5 innings; off Huenke, 2 in 3 innings. Time of game—One hour and twenty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Connor and Klem.

Senators Share Third with Detroit.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—By losing today's game to Boston, 4 to 3, Washington went back into a tie for third place with Detroit. Foster held the visitors to two hits, while Shaw was wild and got ragged support. Harper, who pitched the final three innings for Washington, was hit freely. The scores:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'ken, rf	3	3	3	1	0
J'rvis, 2b	5	0	0	3	4
Sp'ker, cf	5	0	2	2	0
Lewis, lf	5	1	1	2	0
H'lt'l, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
Scott, ss	4	0	1	1	2
O'Ler, 3b	4	1	1	1	3
Thomas, c	3	1	1	6	0
G. F'r, p	3	1	1	6	0
Total	36	8	9	27	11

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller, rf	2	1	0	1	0
E. F'r, 3b	3	0	1	1	0
Shan'n, 2b	4	0	0	4	3
W'ms, 1b	4	1	0	9	0
Sh'ks, ss	4	1	0	2	1
Acosta, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Harper, p	1	0	0	0	1
Henry, c	4	0	0	5	0
McB'e, ss	2	0	0	0	0
Smith, ss	1	0	0	1	3
Shaw, p	1	0	0	0	1
J'son, lf	2	1	0	1	1
*A'sm'h	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	4	2	24	13

*Batted for Harper in ninth inning.
Errors—Moeller, E. Foster, Morgan, (3,) Acosta, McBride, (2,) Janvrin, Gardner, Thomas.

Boston	3	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	—8
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—4

Two-base hit—Speaker. Three-base hit—Ainsmith. Home run—Henriksen. Stolen base—Shaw. Sacrifice hits—Off Shaw, 5 in five innings; off Harper, 4 in three innings. Sacrifice hit—G. Foster. Stolen bases—Williams, Shanks, Gardner, Thomas, Speaker, Janvrin. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Shaw, 3; off G. Foster, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2; Boston, 4. Hit by pitcher—By G. Foster, (Moeller.) Wild pitches—Shaw, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Connolly.

Browns Win First Game.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Runs by Wellman and Shotten on Pratt's single to right won the opening game of the Fall series for the St. Louis Americans today, the team defeating the local Nationals by 2 to 1. Score:

BROWNS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf	3	1	1	1	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	0	2	5
Pratt, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
C. W'r, lf	4	0	1	0	0
W'ms, rf	4	0	0	4	0
How'd, 1b	3	0	1	10	0
Lavan, ss	3	0	0	2	3
Agnew, c	3	0	0	5	1
W'm's, p	2	1	1	0	1
Total	30	2	5	27	13

CARDINALS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, lf	4	0	1	4	0
H'g's, 2b	3	0	0	2	2
Magee, 1b	3	0	1	8	1
J. M'r, ss	4	1	1	2	1
W'son, rf	4	0	1	3	0
Snyder, c	3	0	0	6	2
Wing't, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Beck, 3b	3	0	0	2	2
Doak, p	3	0	0	0	1
Griner, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Roth	1	0	0	0	0
‡E. M'r	0	0	0	0	0
§Nash	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	5	27	9

*Batted for Doak in eighth inning.
†Ran for Roche in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Griner in ninth inning.
Errors—Lavan, Huggins, Doak.

Browns	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Cardinals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Stolen bases—Dolan, Magee. Sacrifice hits—Snyder, Wellman. Double play—Agnew to Lavan. Struck out—By Wellman, 2; by Doak, 5; by Griner, 1. Bases on balls—Off Wellman, 3; off Doak, 1. Left on bases—Cardinals, 8; Browns, 7. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnson and O'Brien.

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SMITH BREAKS LEG SLIDING TO A BASE

Boston Third Baseman's Loss to Champions May Be Keenly Felt in World's Series.

The world's series hopes of the Boston Braves received a severe setback in Brooklyn yesterday when "Red" Smith, the third baseman of the champions, broke his right leg just above the ankle while sliding to second base in the ninth inning of the first game of the double-header. The break was a severe one and it will be a long time before Smith is able to walk.

It is doubtful if the Braves' third baseman will ever be able to play ball again. Dr. Herbert W. Casey, who attended him, described the injury as follows: "Anterior dislocation of the ankle joint; right leg fracture of the fibula, three inches above the joint; fracture of the tibia near the exterior malleoli; rupture of the external and internal lateral ligaments of the ankle joint."

His loss is a hard blow to the Braves just on the eve of the big series, for his absence will break up the infield combination which has been doing such wonderful work. His loss, too, may have a depressing effect on the other players. Smith joined the Braves early in August and he filled up the last gap in Stallings's winning combination.

Smith's place will be taken by Charley Deal, who is an inferior player to the disabled Smith. It may be that at the last moment Stallings will place Whitted at third and put Josh Devore or Cather in Whitted's place in centre field.

The accident occurred in the last inning. Schmidt had singled and he went to third when Smith singled. The throw-in went to third base and Smith started for second base. Getz, the Brooklyn third baseman, whipped the ball to Cutshaw at second to cut off Smith. The third baseman slid into the bag, but tried to come up too quickly. The spikes on the heel of his right shoe caught in the bag and the bone snapped.

When he did not get up the players rushed to his assistance and carried him off the field. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital in Ed Ruelbach's automobile, accompanied by Manager Stallings, Capt. Johnny Evers, and Jake Daubert of the Brooklyn Club.

The Braves lost the first game by a score of 3 to 2 and won the second, a seven-inning affair, by a score of 7 to 0. The Dodgers' victory gives them fifth place in the pennant race, something about which Squire Ebbets is highly pleased, for it is the highest any Brooklyn team has finished in many years.

They had a brass band out and a crowd of 5,000 enjoyed the last pastime of the season.

Extra.—Squire Ebbets said after the game that he expected to have a first division club next season. Still, that is no news.

Big Jeff Pfeffer pitched the first game and held the Braves safe. In the first inning Evers made a home run to deep centre, and in the second inning he made a play against Umpire Rigler, which gave him a long run to the clubhouse. Boston's other run was made in the fifth inning, when Joe Connolly poled the ball over the right field stockade. The Dodgers picked hits off Davis at opportune times and got their three counters one at a time.

In the second game, Wap Rucker took a try at pitching again. The Braves got after him in the first inning, and a couple of hits, a couple of passes, and an error gave them three runs. Josh Devore made a home run in the third, sending the ball to the left field wall. When Eanman came in to pitch for Brooklyn the Braves collected more runs in the seventh inning. A three-base slam by Cather scored two runs and Whitted's single sent Cather home. The Dodgers started a rally in the last half of the seventh, Dalton got an infield hit and scored on Silent John Hummel's three-base drive to left. Hummel scored on Stengel's out at first. In that inning, when Strand tossed Cutshaw out at first for the third out, the season of 1914 came to an end.

The band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the colors were lowered from the centre field flag pole. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dall'n, cf	3	1	1	2	0
Hum'l, 1b	4	1	1	8	0
Stengel, rf	3	1	1	0	1
Wheat, lf	3	0	2	4	0
C'tsh'w, 2b	4	0	0	2	4
Getz, 3b	3	0	2	2	2
Egan, ss	4	0	1	2	4
M'C'ty, c	3	0	0	5	0
Pfeffer, p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	30	3	9	27	11

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	2	0	0	2	0
Evers, 2b	4	1	1	1	0
Dugey, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Con'lly, lf	4	1	2	3	0
Whitted, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Sc'm't, 1b	4	0	1	4	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	1	2	2
M'ville, ss	3	0	1	3	2
Tyler, c	2	1	0	7	0
*Devore	1	0	1	0	0
Gowdy, c	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, p	2	0	0	0	0
†Gilbert	0	0	0	0	0
Geo'ham, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	7	24	5

*Batted for Tyler in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Davis in the eighth inning.
Errors—Moran, Connolly, Getz.

Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Left on bases—Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 8. Two-base hits—

FOOTBALL AT COLLEGES---GOLF

NAVY MUST ACCEPT TEN-YEAR PLAN

Or There Will Be No Football Game, Say Secretaries Daniels and Garrison.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Unless the United States Navy Athletic Association is ready to accept the compromise plan suggested by Secretaries Garrison and Daniels for alternate annual selection of the place for the annual Army-Navy football game by the respective institutions of West Point and Annapolis, there will be no such game played this year.

The Athletic Associations will be given their option of settling this controversy now for a period of ten years or of abandoning the games. This was the result of a conference held today between Secretaries Garrison and Daniels for the purpose of considering the deadlock between the two institutions.

Lieut. Fairfield, representing the Navy Athletic Association, suggested a three-year agreement, but the Army Association stood by the plan suggested by way of compromise by Secretaries Daniels and Garrison. In their conference today Messrs. Garrison and Daniels came to the conclusion finally that the compromise plan they had submitted to the rival athletic associations on Sept. 17 was the only fair, reasonable, and proper method of settling the controversy and avoiding the annual bickering, which was having its effect upon the morale of both institutions. This plan was outlined in a letter from Secretaries Garrison and Daniels to the respective associations, as outlined in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, providing that the Navy should select the place for this year's game, the Army the place for the 1915 game, and after that the selections would alternate.

A joint letter was sent tonight by Messrs. Garrison and Daniels to the two athletic associations telling them that so far as the two Cabinet officers were concerned it must be the ten-year plan or nothing. There is nothing to prevent the two associations reaching an agreement by themselves, but after having submitted the matter to the Cabinet officers for settlement, and then having refused to accept the settlement proposed by the Cabinet officers, it would not be considered tactful for the associations to attempt to settle the matter on any basis other than that proposed by the Cabinet officers.

The West Point Association will accept no other plan than that proposed by Messrs. Garrison and Daniels. The Navy has once flatly turned this plan down. Unless the Navy now comes around to the ten-year plan there will be no game.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Eddie Mahan, who was almost as brilliant a star on last year's Harvard team as Charlie Brickley, is having trouble with his right leg, which was injured recently in practice, and will probably be out of the hard scrimmaging for a week or ten days. Mahan was on the side lines throughout today's practice and the coaches fear that because of the injury he may have to be handled carefully for the remainder of the season. The 'Varsity was put through a gruelling practice with the scrub team and did well, although several times held for downs.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 6.—The Princeton regulars are still showing the form they displayed last Saturday and all the fiery exhortations of the coaching staff seem of little avail in getting results. In a forty-five-minute scrimmage against the scrubs today the first string men were able to score only twice, and those tallies were drop kicks by Eberstadt. Within sight of the scrubs' goal, the 'Varsity's attack failed completely, and once was thrown back for a loss of ten yards. Glick did not get into the practice today and the team was in need of his sharp stabs off tackle. None of the first string backs who went in, and these included Driggs, Doolittle, Boland, Lau, and F. Trenkmann, could gain steadily through the scrub line, and Boland's forward passes were not productive of results. The regulars' forwards, on whom the coaches have been expending lots of effort lately, charged badly and rarely were able to get sufficient thrust to open holes for the backs.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 6.—The Yale scrubs today defeated the 'Varsity eleven two touchdowns to none. Capt. Talbot was not in the line-up. Easton ran the first team at quarter back. Pumpelly, full back on the scrubs, wrenched an ankle and will be out of the game for several days.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 6.—The whole squad of candidates for the Naval Academy football team were put through a long drill this afternoon tackling the dummy, and they were then divided up into squads, according to their positions, and given individual instruction by the different coaches. The back field candidates were taken over by Ensigns Dalton and McReavy, both former half backs. The line men, under Lieut. Commander Roger Williams, an old Navy tackle, were coached in charging, breaking through, and in making and breaking up interference.

The New York University 'Varsity football team had a brisk practice scrimmage with the Stuyvesant High School eleven at Ohio Field yesterday, and the Violet team showed much improvement. Before the scrimmage the collegians were drilled by Coach Reilly in running down under punts. The high school team was no match for Reilly's proteges, but it gave the college team an excellent opportunity to try out its new plays in actual scrimmage. The team is somewhat weakened by the temporary loss of Hogglohm, who is out for a while with a sprained ankle.

Fordham made a departure from the open plays of the last few weeks in practice yesterday and devoted all the time to mass plays. Line plunges and tackle backs were tried almost exclusively, as the University of Rochester, which plays at Fordham Field Saturday, is reported to have a heavy and unbreakable line. Yule and Robbin were placed in the scrub back field and made repeated charges against the 'Varsity defense. "Skip" Wynsarl gave special attention to the right side of the line, where Gallaudet found numerous opportunities for gains.

MISS PARKER WINS FINAL.

West Side Tennis Club Women's Championships Nearing End.

Favorites came through in the second day's play for the women's singles and doubles championships of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, Long Island. In the third round of Class A, played yesterday, Miss E. M. Barnes won from Mrs. L. G. Morris in straight sets, while Mrs. T. Cassebeer was hard pressed to win from Miss Della Torre after dropping the first set. Mrs. Cassebeer made a good recovery, and, although forced to the limit, won, 6—4, 7—5.

Mrs. E. C. Conlin won a good match from Miss H. Hawkins in Class B after an interesting contest. The winner was forced to a deuce set to win the match. This class reached the semi-final round.

Miss May Parker was the first of the contestants to capture a final round, when she defeated Mrs. Mahan in Class C championship, 6—3, 6—4.

Two matches were played in the doubles. Miss Gauthey and Miss White defeated Mrs. Wayland Smith and Miss Carpenter and Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Cassebeer won a good contest from Miss Voss and Miss French. The summary:

Women's Singles, Class A Championship.—Third Round—Mrs. Spencer P. Weaver defeated Miss May Ballin, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. T. Cassebeer defeated Miss Florence Della Torre, 0—2, 6—4, 7—5; Miss E. M. Barnes defeated Mrs. L. G. Morris, 6—1, 6—4.

Class B.—First Round—Mrs. E. C. Conlin defeated Miss H. Hawkins, 6—2, 8—6.

Second Round.—Mrs. Wayland Smith defeated Mrs. Schmeisund, 6—3, 6—4; Mrs. North defeated Mrs. J. Verplanck, 6—1, 6—1.

Class C.—First Round—Mrs. Hetzler defeated Miss Stevenson, 6—1, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. Mahan defeated Mrs. Hetzler, 6—2, 6—0.

Final Round.—Miss May Parker defeated Mrs. Mahan, 6—3, 6—4.

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Miss Gauthey and Miss White defeated Mrs. Wayland Smith and Miss Carpenter, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs. S. P. Weaver and Mrs. T. Cassebeer defeated Miss Voss and Miss French, 6—4, 6—4.

Binzen Wins Fordham Tennis.

The last round in the Fall tournament for the singles tennis title of Fordham University closed yesterday. Binzen, a diminutive freshman, and the star of Fordham "Prep" last season, sprang a surprise by defeating Dodin, the champion for the last two years. Dodin is Captain of the Maroon tennis team, and was picked as an easy winner this Fall.

EASTERN TRADE GOLF.

W. T. Gilmour Wins First Honors at Upper Montclair.

Members of the Eastern Trade Golf Association played in their Fall tournament yesterday over the links of the Upper Montclair Country Club, and the principal net award went to W. T. Gilmour with card of 100—32—68. A. S. Armagnac, Secretary of the association, took second prize with 85—16—69, and F. F. Cooper third with 96—26—70. T. E. Oliver won the trophy for those who had never won before. No offer was made for the best gross score, so the 81 of Oscar Lawes was unavailing. Stephen Roberts won the bogey competition and A. H. Ross and E. Rutzler the foursomes. The scores:

W. T. Gilmour, 100, 32—68; A. S. Armagnac, 85, 16—69; T. E. Oliver, 90, 20—70; F. F. Cooper, 96, 26—70; H. R. Clarke, 102, 30—72; W. G. Titus, 91, 17—74; C. S. Wood, 97, 22—75; D. H. Roney, 100, 25—75; E. M. Scott, 98, 22—76; J. L. Simmons, 83, 7—77; W. B. Maddock, 109, 30—79; E. J. Hughes, 99, 20—79; Stephen Roberts, 86, 7—79; T. H. Seward, 103, 24—79; L. G. Allen, 116, 36—80; R. J. Hauxwell, 92, 12—80; F. S. Williams, 91, 11—80; W. C. Matlack, 103, 22—81; A. T. Potts, 99, 18—81; E. E. Gano, 97, 16—81; W. W. Hubbard, 101, 20—81; Oscar Lawes, 81, 0—81; F. Yardley, 99, 18—81; R. B. Hunt, 95, 14—81; W. L. Fleischer, 97, 15—82; W. M. Cosgrove, 116, 32—84; A. H. Ross, 121, 36—85; Lionel Moore, 105, 20—85; W. H. Burnett, 94, 9—85; H. R. Watson, 101, 15—86; J. Barton Garfield, 86, 0—86; C. M. Wills, 92, 5—87; P. C. McLain, 103, 15—88; E. C. Molby, 96, 7—89; Conway Kiewitz, 126, 36—90; F. J. Oliver, 103, 12—91; J. Barnum, 135, 40—95; H. A. Blackmore, 114, 20—94; W. G. Le Compte, 133, 36—96; E. W. Pierpont, 114, 15—99; E. Rutzler, 133, 36—102.

Mrs. Stockton Leads Women Golfers

More than forty women teed up in the one-day tournament under the auspices of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association yesterday on the links of the Plainfield Country Club. Mrs. H. R. Stockton of the home club won the gross prize with a score of 91, while the net went to Miss Beatrice Hedges, also of Plainfield, for her card of 106, 20—86. In view of the fact that there was a stiff breeze blowing from the east, the scoring was difficult. The scores:

Miss Beatrice Hedges, Plainfield, 106, 20—86; Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield, 91, 5—86; Mrs. L. L. Blake, Cranford, 99, 10—89; Miss M. L. Johnstone, Glen Ridge, 104, 14—90; Mrs. Charles L. Greenhall, Hollywood, 95, 5—90; Miss Edith Hillier, Cranford, 99, 7—92; Mrs. R. S. Rowland, Plainfield, 117, 25—92; Mrs. M. G. Avery, Plainfield, 106, 14—92; Mrs. F. B. Ryan, Cranford, 100, 7—93; Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, Baltusrol, 96, 1—94; Miss Marion Worth, Fox Hills, 109, 15—94; Mrs. Henry Wallace, Glen Ridge, 114, 20—94; Miss Agnes Allaire, Fox Hills, 120, 25—95; Mrs. Lester Ketcham, Fox Hills, 113, 17—96; Mrs. Francis E. Donohoe, Montclair, 103, 7—96; Mrs. T. H. Thomas, Hackensack, 106, 9—96; Mrs. W. L. Righter, Plainfield, 121, 25—96; Mrs. H. V. Drown, Forest Hill, 112, 15—97; Mrs. C. A. Woodruff, Forest Hill, 108, 10—98; Miss Spencer, Glen Ridge, 112, 14—98; Miss Bertha Graham, North Jersey, 109, 11—98; Mrs. A. M. Collens, Plainfield, 124, 25—99; Mrs. J. A. Philbrick, Montclair, 115, 15—100; Mrs. S. Wetherill, Cranford, 112, 12—100; Mrs. H. V. Manvel, Westfield, 112, 12—100; Miss E. G. Van Buskirk, Plainfield, 112, 10—102; Mrs. E. S. Mitchell, Glen Ridge, 110, 8—102; Miss Mary R. Wilson, New Brunswick, 114, 10—104; Miss T. Gardner, Westfield, 126, 18—108; Miss R. L. Johnstone, Glen Ridge, 120, 10—110; Miss L. N. Fitzpatrick, New Brunswick, 121, 10—111; Mrs. Harold Brown, Plainfield, 138, 25—113; Mrs. Allan Cowperthwaite, Plainfield, 138, 25—113; Miss Eva Brown, Plainfield, 148, 25—123.

Engineer Golfers Close Season.

The Engineers' Club of New York yesterday ran off its last series of competitions of the season on the links of the Essex Country Club. Early in the day foursomes were played, the winners being E. H. Strickler and W. W. Nichols, with a combined card of 187, 84—103. L. F. Braine and V. C. Armstrong took second, with 211, 56—155.

Three classes were provided in the afternoon medal handicap, the ties being decided by means of tossing a coin. Francis E. Donohoe and N. M. Garland finished even in the first division, with respective scores of 82, 9—73 and 80, 7—73, Donohoe winning. Any net score less than the par of the course is considered as 60, and thus it happened that C. G. Wright and A. H. Blackburn tied in Class B, with respective cards of 87, 19—68 and 82, 16—66, and, through the rule, the paradox was brought about that the lowest score was actually the loser. B. C. Kenyon won Class C, with 91, 21—70, second award going to J. H. Dinwoodie, with 94, 22—72.

The McJunkin Trophy, offered for the best selected score of 9 holes in the afternoon, one-half the handicap being deducted, was won by H. T. Shriver, with 42, 8—34. T. F. Mullaney, taking only 31 putts for his second round, won the Draper Cup. J. G. Wright's net of 132, 68—144, won the 36-hole prize. The lowest gross of the season was made by N. M. Garland, with 157, Richard Devans taking the net with 137.

Catholic Golfers on Links.

More than fifty members of the Catholic Gold Club Association participated in the annual Fall tournament at the Oakland Golf Club yesterday. J. H. Fargis won the medal for the best net score in the morning and E. P. O'Brien and Charles Murray were tied for second honors. C. H. Douglass won the medal for the best gross score of the day, covering the 36 holes in 161 strokes. E. P. O'Brien won the medal for the best net score, returning a card of 142 after deductions were made. The kickers' handicap resulted in a tie between F. D. Griffen, Thomas Gillespie, F. Vermilyea, and John F. Silo. The scores:

E. P. O'Brien, 182, 40—242; J. H. Fargis, 218, 72—146; D. J. Cornelius, 183, 36—147; Robert J. Fox, 201, 54—147; Charles Murray, 168, 20—148; C. J. McGuire, 181, 28—153; F. J. Carey, 189, 36—153; E. P. O'Reilly, 180, 30—156; H. J. Mulquesn, 217, 60—157; H. I. Meehan, 196, 40—156; J. F. Silo, 197, 40—157; C. Patten, 187, 30—157; A. Kennedy, 188, 30—158; F. A. Adams, 189, 28—160; E. J. Scott, 223, 72—161; J. H. McGuire, 211, 50—161; J. J. Cavanaugh, 207, 44—163; P. H. Moore, 174, 10—164; Thomas Gerrity, 204, 40—164; D. F. Brasele, 204, 40—164; C. H. Douglass, 161, plus 4—165; J. W. Keller, 205, 40—165; J. A. Foley, 228, 60—165; J. C. O'Brien, 207, 40—167; M. J. Fox, 229, 64—165; A. J. McKenna, 185, 14—169; F. J. Cavanaugh, 276, 86—170; F. D. Griffen, 197, 24—173.

"Pro" Skating Race in Garden.

Eight of the fastest professional skaters in the country have sent in their entries for the two-mile open race to take place tomorrow night at the Madison Square Garden rink. Among the most prominent skaters already entered are Willie Blackburn, New York State champion, and Jack Woodworth, Southern champion, who finished second for the world's title at St. Louis. The other skaters entered are Harry McDonald, New York; Hoggie Colsten, Washington; Dick Painter, Milwaukee; Frank Goldie, New York, and Willie Burke, Bridgeport. The race, which will be a scratch event, will start at 10:45 o'clock. The rink measures twelve laps to the mile.

Winners in Harlem Billiards.

M. Isaacs and L. Meyers were the winners in the two games last night in the second night's play of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. The former was scheduled to oppose H. L. Moore in the first game, but on account of the non-appearance of the latter, the contest was forfeited to Isaacs. In the other game L. Meyers successfully conceded four points' handicap to E. L. Foy, and won after forty-two innings of close playing by the score of 30 to 13. The winner was playing for twenty points, while Foy had only to make sixteen to win.

CLUBS TO JOIN IN AUTO PAGEANT

Several Thousand Cars and Floats Expected for Tercentenary--Electric Auto Show.

Invitations have been sent out to all the automobile clubs within 400 miles of New York City to tour New York as bodies and compete for club prizes in the Tercentenary Automobile Pageant, to be held on the night of Oct. 28. In addition, letters have been sent, through A. G. Batcheider, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Automobile Association, to more than 2,000 car owners in the metropolitan district asking them to participate in the celebration of New York's three hundredth business birthday. Entries for the various divisions of the pageant have been coming in in quantities, and it now seems certain that there will be several thousand cars and floats in line on the night of the pageant. Some of the floats will also be in line three days later, on Hallowe'en, when the Merchants and Manufacturers' Pageant, made up largely of horse-drawn floats, is to be given.

***

Most of the leading types of electric automobiles will be on view at the New York Electrical Exposition and Motor Show, which will open at the Grand Central Palace this afternoon for a private view. Several tests of mileage and battery charging for vehicles of this type will be held during the exposition. These mileage tests are intended to furnish data for the proposed transcontinental run planned for next Summer over the route of the Lincoln Highway under the auspices of the Electric Vehicle Association of America.

***

The first motor show of the season, that held annually in St. Louis, is now under way and will run during the remainder of this week. Many of the 1915 models, especially of the inclosed types, are on view there.

***

Automobile Row was interested yesterday in the taking over of its new quarters, at Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street, by the Colt-Stratton Company, distributor here of the Cole car and of the new car which is soon to be announced by Dodge Brothers of Detroit. There was also interest in the announcement of a new electric car, the Milburn Light Electric, to sell in three models—a coupé at $1,485, a roadster at $1,285, and a delivery wagon at $985. The car, which is of unusually light weight for a vehicle of this type, is made by the Milburn Wagon Company of Toledo. The prices are far lower than any heretofore in this field.

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Every Evening at 8 — 1000 — Choice Orchestra Seats $1.50 — Gallery Seats at 25c & 50c.
SUNDAY, OCT 11, MATINEE & EVENING
MOTION PICTURE
POPE PIUS X and the VATICAN

LYRIC Beginning TONIGHT at 8:15
A Drama in Prologue and 4 Acts. EVIDENCE
$1.50 Matinee Columbus Day, Next Monday.

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15.
$1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
The THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes & Walter Jones.
$1.50 Matinee Columbus Day, Next Monday.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15.
$1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
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Staged by Frank Vernon.
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Mat. Col's Day, Oct. 12

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MATINEE TODAY. BEST SEATS $1.50.
A Swooping Success.—Charles Darnton, Eve World.
MR. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN The Hawk' WITH
The Celebrated French Actress, MLLE. GABRIELLE DORZIAT
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KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats TODAY & Saturday & Oct. 12. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN THE GIRL FROM UTAH
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REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Oct. 12. LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING
FULTON 46th St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY (Pop.), Sat. & Mon., Oct. 12. TWIN BEDS
GLOBE THEATRE. Last Week. CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Mon., Oct. 12. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER, DADDY LONG-LEGS
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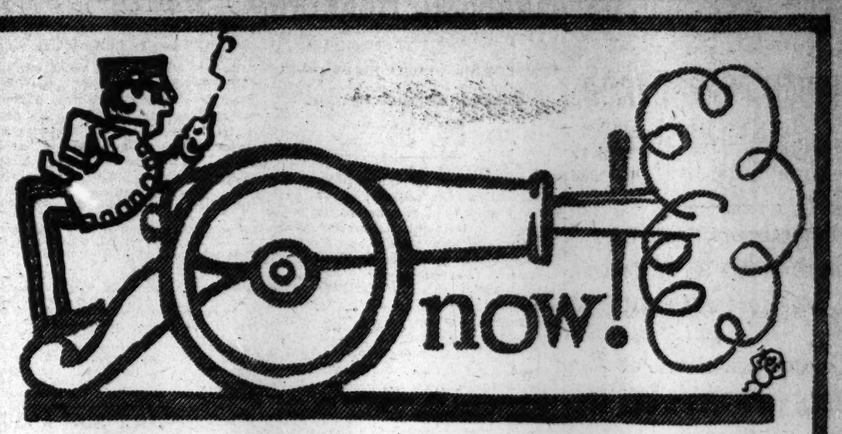

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Wider Call for Exchange—Interest in Outside Market for Stocks.

A direct effect of the call upon institutions which subscribed to the foreign gold fund for the payment of another installment upon the $100,000,000 fund was seen yesterday in a strengthening in prices of foreign exchange. Demand sterling closed at $4.95⅝ and cables at $4.96⅜. This slight advance by no means indicates the failure of the purpose for which the pool was formed, but shows rather that with the increased supply of credit abroad a great many new buyers have entered the market. It became known yesterday that the committee having in charge distribution of the exchange created by the common action of the banks delivered demand sterling on Monday's applications at $4.95¼, which was the high point quoted on Monday by independent sellers of exchange. The former belief that a relatively small part of the $100,000,000 in gold would actually have to be sent to Ottawa to supply demands for exchange has given way to an expectation that the larger part, if not all of the fund, will be required to meet this country's requirements. Information that some of the London banks have advised their correspondents in New York that they can draw upon them again for small amounts, shows a decided improvement at London and furnishes further evidence that the deadlock in international settlements has been effectively broken.

Despite the wider publicity given quotations on transactions alleged to have been made in the street market, dealings in listed securities have not yet reached a scale that justifies the acceptance of prices made outside of the Stock Exchange as a basis for buying or selling. Most of the prices which are made by the brokers in New Street are for odd lots and do not hold for sales at the unit fixed for dealings on the Exchange. Given any encouragement, or, in fact, freed from the repressive measures which have been enforced against this outlawed market it is easy to see that a business of considerable magnitude would develop. However, with members of the Stock Exchange forbidden to buy or sell listed stocks below the July 30 prices, and then only through the Clearing House, it has been very difficult for independent traders working outside to secure or guarantee a good delivery. It is obvious that circumstances of some of the companies, notably those which have recently passed dividends, have so altered that there is no possibility of effecting sales at the minimum price exacted by the Exchange.

As the time draws near for the new hearings on freight rates **more interest** in this question which **has been** before the public almost **continuously** since 1910 is being shown. An evidence of this was seen in the stockholders' meeting of the Northern Pacific Railway yesterday, when shareholders called upon the management of that property to take steps toward securing an advance of 10 per cent. for the Western lines. The New England roads were represented at a hearing in Boston called to consider higher passenger rates, while the Public Service Commission of Missouri yesterday denied fourteen trunk lines in that State permission to increase their passenger fares and refused to sanction the proposed increase in freight rates.

BANKERS RETAIN OFFICERS.

Election by the Clearing House Postponed for a Year.

In pursuance of a resolution signed by every member of the New York Clearing House Association, all of the officers and committees are to be continued in office for another year. The annual election was to have taken place yesterday, but the members decided to postpone it until October, 1915.

Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank, President of the association, and A. H. Wiggin, William Woodward, J. S. Alexander, C. H. Kelsey, and Stephen Baker are members of the Clearing House Committee.

Extracts from the manager's annual report follow:

TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR.

Exchanges	$89,760,344,971
Balances	5,128,647,802
Total transactions	$94,888,992,273

AVERAGE DAILY TRANSACTIONS.

Exchanges	$296,238,762
Balances	16,926,228
Total	$313,164,991

TOTAL TRANSACTIONS SINCE ORGANIZATION OF CLEARING HOUSE, (61 YEARS.)

Exchanges	$2,509,084,041,053
Balances	117,797,140,367
Total	$2,626,881,181,311

The resolution stated that the election was postponed owing to the complex nature of the banking situation.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@6 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6¼@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	4.95¾	4.95	4.95¾
Cable sterling	4.96⅜	4.96	4.96⅜

Closing Rates.

	Demand	(or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.95⅝		4.96⅜
Paris	5.06⅞		5.06
Berlin	.92¼		.92⅝
Switzerland	5.06		5.05
Holland	41¼		41¼
Belgium	5.18½		5.16⅞

New York Clearing House exchanges, $214,384,147; balances, $14,044,143; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $651,776.

The local banks have gained $541,434 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, no market; St. Louis, 40c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 10c premium; Cincinnati, 15c premium; Montreal, $7.50 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24d, off ¼d; New York, 52¾c, off ¼c.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society 4%

Founded 1888. Under Banking Laws. War's cannot affect its Securities. You can open a Savings share account with $1 or more. Begin now or write for booklet A. 38 Park Row, N. Y. City.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.

Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 30, 1914.

DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

PHONE RECEIVER REPORTS.

Says Interstate Company Disobeyed Reserve Fund Rule.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 6.—James Kerney, receiver for the Inter-State Telephone Company, has filed a preliminary report in the Court of Chancery. At various times about $6,000,000 has been put into the properties controlled by the company, but through reorganizations and a previous receivership the bonded obligation has been reduced to $2,849,150. The company has never made provision for a reserve fund or set aside moneys for replacement or depreciation of property, as required by the Public Utilities Commission.

The most valuable property is that operating in Atlantic City. All of the property has been mortgaged to secure the first and second bonds. The system has about 10,000 telephones in service, and the receiver is having an expert appraisal made of the entire property.

The preliminary report shows that operation of the exchanges at Salem and Moorestown costs approximately $100 a month more each than the receipts.

RECEIVERSHIP SUIT ARGUED.

Applicants Charge the International Power Company Is Insolvent.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 6.—Chancellor Walker today heard the application of Henry W. Bull, representing dissenting stockholders, for a receiver for the International Power Company. Fraud and gross mismanagement are charged against the Directors. It is alleged that the company is insolvent and has earned only $406 for the last six months, and that it has outstanding notes amounting to $265,509 which are secured by collateral of doubtful value.

Henry W. Stockwell, counsel for the company, said it held stock in the American British Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of explosives, for which an offer of $2,000,000 was received, but the restraining order of the court prevented acceptance. He said that the company was worth at least $4,000,000, exclusive of contracts running into several millions more.

The Chancellor reserved decision.

ACTS ON CABLE TRANSFERS.

Committee Allots Demand Sterling from 4.96¼ to 4.95¼.

The Exchange Committee of the Gold Fund began yesterday to receive and act on applications for cable transfers as well as checks on London, advices having been received that credits based on the export of $10,000,000 gold to Ottawa had been established in London by the Bank of England to the order of the Gold Fund Committee.

The rate at which the committee made allotments of demand sterling on Friday, it was learned yesterday, was 4.96¼, and those made on Monday were at 4.95¼. Both were above the market, but it is understood that this fact does not indicate a fixed policy on the part of the committee.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of September show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$2,117,149	Inc.	$139,068
Twelve roads	11,260,115	Dec.	1,514,543
Total (15 roads)	13,377,264	Dec.	1,375,475

BOSTON & ALBANY for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	$16,835,041	$16,957,367	$122,326
Net after tax.	3,403,947	4,118,837	714,890
Other income	356,055	283,233	*72,822
Total income	3,759,903	4,402,070	642,168
Def. after chg.	783,557	204,888	*578,719
Less prop. payable by New Haven	95,824	102,419	7,095
Deficit	688,233	102,419	*585,814

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS for August—

	1914.	1913.	
Mileage	1,282	1,282	.....
Gross	1,885,511	1,461,630	76,118
Net after tax.	361,029	207,490	*153,538
2 mos. gross	2,700,964	2,836,350	135,385
Net after tax.	726,181	463,190	*262,991

*Increase.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	959	959	959
Gross	3,715,817	3,636,233	3,492,749
Net after tax.	1,124,764	1,253,567	1,295,123
2 mos. gross	7,467,622	7,185,827	6,827,205
Net after tax.	2,251,744	2,381,549	2,376,711

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for August—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	2,561	2,585	23
Gross	2,089,857	2,307,176	215,318
Net aft. taxes.	500,708	583,679	82,971
Gross, 2 mos.	4,098,487	4,405,479	311,991
Net aft. taxes.	937,372	966,359	28,986

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	454	454	.....
Gross	440,050	465,530	26,479
Net aft. taxes.	188,225	111,170	*27,055
Gross, 2 mos.	788,810	880,682	6,872
Net aft. taxes.	237,982	186,395	*51,586

*Increase.

GREAT NORTHERN for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	8,038	7,748	7,485
Gross	6,916,655	7,114,089	6,876,075
Net aft. taxes.	3,223,000	2,534,786	2,945,303
Gross, 2 mos.	13,757,102	14,808,880	13,344,997
Net aft. taxes.	6,119,028	5,659,426	5,322,066

HOCKING VALLEY for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	711,035	810,672	764,455
Net	287,409	329,050	319,217
Sur. aft. chgs.	145,847	207,892	227,145
Gross, 2 mos.	1,162,450	1,514,988	1,454,491
Net	395,895	573,742	579,280
Sur. aft. chgs.	115,235	358,074	389,185

NORFOLK & WESTERN for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	2,035	2,035	2,018
Gross	3,990,540	3,947,647	3,875,822
Net	1,300,463	1,161,705	1,503,290
Other income	154,760	93,383	41,114
Total income	1,455,224	1,232,588	1,544,404
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,038,686	859,844	1,088,488
2 mos gross	7,784,128	7,810,184	7,455,672
Net	2,588,029	2,325,267	2,816,191
Other income	317,199	214,928	67,203
Total income	2,625,829	2,436,695	2,884,143
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,829,623	1,688,605	1,969,277

NORTHERN PACIFIC for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Total oper. revenue	$66,584,501	$4,131,336	
Operating expenses	41,472,052	3,201,245	
Net oper. revenue	27,072,749	930,091	
Outside operations	304,819	4,000	
Total net revenue	27,377,568	934,090	
Taxes	5,030,584	*1,031,555	
Operating income	22,346,984	1,965,648	
Other income	5,539,674	*1,013,803	
Gross income	27,886,658	951,845	
Dividends and interest	25,691,411	956,422	
Surplus	2,295,247	1,908,270	
Less amount approp. to cover sundry claims		750,000	
Net surplus	2,295,247	1,158,270	

*Increase.

NORTHERN PACIFIC for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	6,409	6,312	6,293
Gross	$6,075,992	$6,221,481	$6,035,548
Net after tax.	1,771,762	1,846,647	2,097,822
2 mos. gross	11,867,965	12,494,454	11,785,904
Net after tax.	3,417,509	3,628,804	3,928,379

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	2,785,462	2,867,227	*181,764
Net after tax.	761,908	853,825	*91,917
Other income	68,912	58,117	10,794
Total income	830,820	911,943	*81,122
Surp. aft. chgs.	104,871	194,281	*89,410
2 mo. gross	5,470,530	5,546,389	*76,859
Net after tax.	1,538,977	1,612,316	*73,338
Other income	183,614	193,124	*10,511
Total income	1,672,591	1,735,418	*62,827
Surp. aft. chgs	214,720	335,101	*120,381

*Decrease.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	451	451	451
Gross	410,997	426,503	370,815
Net after tax.	114,884	150,714	109,580
Oth. inc., deb.	31,296	27,248	23,296
Total income	83,087	123,470	86,584
2 mo. gross	813,557	830,487	660,145
Net after tax.	220,316	275,400	155,006
Oth. inc., deb.	60,502	42,502	41,211
Total income	159,724	232,807	113,795

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	572,604	578,919	516,927
Net after tax.	260,331	261,348	219,216
2 mo. gross	1,042,115	1,076,318	920,810
Net after tax.	413,795	463,794	369,000

Miscellaneous Earnings.

GRANBY CONSOLIDATED MINING, SMELTING AND POWER for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Copper, lbs	23,320,097	22,688,614	18,281,121
Silver, ozs	435,275	324,336	225,806
Gold, ozs	62,882	47,260	33,933
Gross	$4,504,766	$4,782,691	$2,874,759
Wh., exp. &c.	3,882,695	3,568,092	2,291,380
Net profits	622,071	1,214,599	583,379
Deprec., &c.	182,519	51,485	600,562
Dividends	399,991	449,955	
Deficit	460,349	*683,149	17,183
Prev. surp.	3,199,270	2,516,122	2,533,305
P. & L. surp.	2,738,922	3,199,271	2,516,121

*Surplus.

Copper for 1914 sold at an average of 14.58 cents per pound, silver 57.74 cents per ounce, and gold at $20 per ounce. This compares with 16.04 cents, 61.18 cents, and $20, respectively, in 1913.

MAY REOPEN COTTON EXCHANGE BY NOV. 1

Two Syndicates May Be Formed to Underwrite Cotton Held and to Prevent Losses.

TAX ON ALL NEW CONTRACTS

Proceeds to Protect Syndicate Carrying Cotton at 9 Cents—Governors Consult Members.

The Cotton Exchange authorities have completed a tentative plan for taking care of outstanding contracts in futures which, if ratified by the members, is expected to permit the board to reopen by Nov. 1. Under it two syndicates will be formed to underwrite the cotton represented by "long" contracts, and to work to prevent heavy losses by firms with many obligations outstanding. Members of the Exchange said yesterday that certain banking interests had agreed to supply the funds, and only the details of the plan need now to be rounded out.

One of these syndicates would carry all speculative cotton, which was lumped in the December option some time ago, at 9 cents a pound. If this step is sanctioned, each member and firm of the Exchange will be asked to consent to a special tax of $1.25 upon each purchase or sale contract for cotton that it carries through after the board opens, until the proceeds of the tax amount to $7.50 a bale on the aggregate of long cotton, taken up by the syndicate, plus interest on money borrowed from the banks. This would be equivalent to 1½ cents a pound. It is estimated that contracts still open total about 200,000 bales, or 100,000,000 pounds.

The second syndicate will purchase from the first organization all cotton that has not been disposed of if the price declines to 7½ cents a pound. The first syndicate will sell all it can from 9 cents down to 7½, and the other organization will simply stand ready to take the remainder on a pro rata basis and dispose of it at the best figure obtainable.

The committee in charge of the matter expects that the tax of $1.25 per contract irrespective of the number of bales involved in each, will provide a margin sufficient to offset whatever shrinkage of price from the 9-cent level may occur. As brokers carrying long cotton will be permitted to take part in the syndicate, and many of them are expected to do so, it is believed that the amount of real "distress" cotton that will have to be cared for will not be heavy for a syndicate with strong banking support.

In presenting the outline of the plan to members of the Exchange yesterday the committee asked these questions:

How much long cotton will you turn in at 9 cents to the syndicate?

How much cotton will you agree to take in the second syndicate at 7½ cents?

Will you, and to what extent in dollars, guarantee the banks that the tax will repay them in three years the money borrowed?

How much cotton will you withdraw at 9 cents upon receiving the agreement of the corporation (first syndicate) to pay $7.50 per bale on such cotton with interest?

After the opinion of a majority of the membership has been ascertained, the Board of Governors will take final action on the proposed plan for clearing away old business to make place for fresh dealings in cotton.

Old Corporation's Wind-Up.

Application has been made to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the New York Warehouse and Security Company of 15 William Street by Directors of the company. Judge Donnelly has set down the order to show cause for Dec. 4. The company was incorporated in 1870, with $1,000,000 capital stock, and has been in liquidation since 1873. The company advanced loans to planters in the South.

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

The combined report of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ended Oct. 3, as compiled by the State Banking Department compared with those of the previous week as follows:

STATE BANKS.

	Oct. 3.	Inc.
Loans and discounts	$134,768,800	$462,900
Total deposits	138,707,500	676,000
Total reserve	28,874,400	*121,100
P.c. of average reserve	19	*.2
P.c. of reserve required	12	

TRUST COMPANIES.

Loans	$191,371,800	$830,300
Total deposits	197,302,500	671,500
Total reserve	24,413,600	*607,200
P.c. of average reserve	14.7	*.4
P.c. of reserve required	10	

*Decrease.

SIR EDGAR SPEYER RESIGNS.

Retires from Speyer & Co. in Obedience to King's Proclamation.

Speyer & Co. notified the Stock Exchange yesterday that the Right Hon. Sir Edgar Speyer had resigned from the firm by cable from London. At the banking house it was said that Sir Edgar Speyer had withdrawn on account of a proclamation issued by King George on Sept. 9 that British subjects should have no direct or indirect connection with firms doing business with persons resident in Germany.

Sir Edgar Speyer is a brother of James Speyer, the head of the firm, and has long been the London partner of Speyer & Co. His connection with the house was all the more prominent in that he was a member of the King's Privy Council. It is understood that he will re-enter the house when the necessities of war have passed.

Inquiries at other international banking houses failed to reveal any other resignations that were probable as the result of the royal proclamation. It was said at several offices that the King's order applied only to British subjects in firms having headquarters or a branch in England. English subjects who are partners in American firms doing business with Germany, but having no connection in England, expect to retain their present partnership.

TWO NEW BANK PRESIDENTS.

Prosser for Bankers Trust and Cochran for Liberty National.

Seward Prosser, President of the Liberty National Bank, was elected President of the Bankers Trust Company yesterday to succeed Benjamin Strong, Jr., who resigned to accept the Governorship of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Thomas Cochran, Jr., resigned as Vice President of the Astor Trust Company and was elected President of the Liberty National.

To succeed Mr. Cochran as Vice President of the Astor Trust, Ranald H. Macdonald was elected. Mr. Macdonald is head of the company bearing his name, and is a Director in real estate and financial institutions.

Mr. Prosser entered the banking business when the Astor Trust Company was organized, being elected Vice President. In 1912 he was made President of the Liberty National. Earlier in his business activities he was connected with the Equitable Life Assurance Society, later forming the firm of Prosser & Homans, who were agents for the Equitable.

Mr. Strong and Pierre Jay, Chairman of the board of the local reserve bank, spent part of the day in looking for an office as headquarters for the Governor and Directors.

ASK TO ADVANCE RATES.

Massachusetts Service Board Told That Railroads Are Losing Money.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Four railroad companies asked the approval of an increase in the mileage rates from 2 cents to 2¼ cents at a public hearing before the Massachusetts Public Service Commission today, stating that under the present conditions they were unable to meet expenses. The petitioners were the Boston & Maine, Boston & Albany, New York, New Haven & Hartford, and the Central Vermont Railroad Companies.

William J. Hobbs, Vice President of the Boston & Maine, testified that in the year ended June 30, 1914, his road showed a corporate loss of $2,014,742. During July and August of this year the company ran $46,022 short, of the amount needed to pay charges, he declared.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.01
Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.03
Andes	.03	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.94	Mexican	.40
Best & Belcher	.07	Occidental Con.	.85
Caledonia	.39	Ophir	.10
Challenge Con.	.03	Overman	.22
Confidence	.23	Savage	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.13
Crown Point	.04	Union Con.	.05
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah Con.	.03
Hale & Norcross	.04	Yellow Jacket	.40

TONOPAH.

Belmont	5.00	C. O. D.	.05
Jim Butler	.71	Comb. Fraction	.04
Midway	.10	Diamondf. Daisy	.03
Mispah Ext.	.21	Diamondf. Blk. B.	.02
Montana	.40	Florence	.30
North Star	.17	Goldfield Con. M.	1.15
Rescue Eula	.09	Goldfield Merger	.14
Tonopah Ext.	2.50	Jumbo Ext.	.34
Tonopah Merger	.22	Silver Pick	.03
West End	.59	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.23
Atlanta	.17	Round Mountain	.32
Booth	.02	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.08

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¾	6¼	Jackpot	5¼	6
Elkton	42	43¾	McKinney	29	35
El Paso	90	125	Old Gold	2	
Findlay	2		Portland	.102	105
Gold Dollar	2	4	Vindicator	.102	105½
Isabella	10¾	11	Rav. B. H.	4	

FINANCIAL NOTES.

White & Co. have given their sales force and friends a banquet at the McAlpin on Monday night. A. S. White and G. H. Hull, Jr., discussed the situation and moving-pictures of developments financed by the firm were shown.

The Wall Street Employes' Relief Committee has now received 800 applications for places, eighteen of them from women.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The export demand for wheat has apparently petered out, for the time being, at least, and while the market experienced an upturn of ½@¾c during the early operations, the pressure of increasing supplies again made itself felt, and during the latter part of the day weakness developed, which left the market 1⅛@1⅜c net lower at the close. Bradstreet's visible supply showed an increase of 6,353,000 bushels east of the Rockies, compared with an increase of 2,826,000 last year, while total stocks in the United States and Canada increased 11,470,000, against 11,917,000 a year ago. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.07½; No. 2 hard, $1.07; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.09, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.11, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last
December	..	..	116⅜	117¼	95 3-16
May	..	..	123	123⅝	98½

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	100⅝	107¼	107⅝	108⅜	86¼
May	116	118⅞	114⅛	115⅛	91⅝

CORN.

The corn market was inactive and in the absence of demand prices were easier, closing with net losses of ⅞ to 1c. Bradstreet's visible decreased 495,000 bushels compared with an increase of 729,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 80c, nominal, to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 80c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December	67⅜	66½	66⅝	67¾		71½
May	70¾	69½	69¾	70¾		70⅝

OATS.

The export demand for oats was less active and the market was easier, closing with net losses of ⅝c. Bradstreet's visible increased 3,617,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,187,000 last year. The local cash market was easier; standard white quoted at 50 to 50½c; No. 2, 50½ to 51c; No. 3, 49½ to 50c; No. 4, 49 to 4½c; ordinary clipped white, 49½ to 51½c; fancy clipped white, 50½ to 53½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December	45½	47¼	47⅝	48¼		41¼
May	51¾	50⅝	50¾	51⅝		44½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was under heavy selling pressure, and prices were weak. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 19,000; estimated for Wednesday, 28,000. Kansas City received 16,000 and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
October	9.52	9.45	9.50	9.60		10.50
January	9.77	9.70	9.70	9.85		10.65
Ribs—						
October	..	..	..	10.45		10.50
January	10.00	9.75	9.75	10.05		10.45
Pork—						
January	19.10	18.62	18.62	19.17		19.70

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was steady at the outset, but an easier tone developed under renewed liquidation prompted by the weakness in lard, and final prices were 1 to 6 points net lower. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.53@5.58	5.53
October	5.57	5.52	5.53@5.56	5.54
November	5.65	5.59	5.59@5.59	5.61
December	5.73	5.69	5.69@5.70	5.72
January	5.87	5.80	5.81@5.82	5.86
February	..	..	5.91@5.95	5.97
March	6.09	6.04	6.07@6.08	6.08
April	..	..	6.14@6.16	6.16
May	..	..	6.20@6.24	6.24

COFFEE.

Trading in the coffee market was inactive, with prices on the spot unchanged, while cost and freight offers from Brazil were firmer, with Santos 4s quoted at 8 to 8⅜c and Rio 7s at 5.80 to 5.85. The trade was divided in its opinion regarding the probable effect of the recommendation to the voluntary committee on liquidation by those with open contracts providing for the adjustment of margin prices to conform with the action of values which was recently developed in the sessions of the committee, and providing that the decline shall not exceed 50 points at any one time. The action was to be voluntary, but was expected to result in more active liquidation of outstanding accounts which if successful will facilitate the reopening of the market. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 6¼c.

COTTON.

While no official statements were issued at the Cotton Exchange yesterday to indicate the progress that has been made toward an early resumption of business in futures, sentiment around the floor was more optimistic, and it was reported that a syndicate plan for taking care of the old interest had been practically completed.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 47,086 packages; last week, 48,256 packages. Exports to tropical countries, 105 packages. Imports, 1,159 packages. The market was quite dull following our last weekly report and prices declined on an average of about ½c. Creamery, extras, (91 score,) 30½c; higher scoring lots, 31@31½c; firsts, 27½@29½c; seconds, 25@27c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (91 score,) 30@30½c; higher scoring lots, 31@31½c; firsts, 27½@29½c; seconds, 25@27c; State dairy, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 26@28c, common to fair, 23@25c; process, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23¾@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, held, fine, 21@21½c; current make, No. 2, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 71,068 cases. There has been a further decrease in the receipts of Western eggs, and the proportion of high-grade fresh-gathered stock has decreased. Fresh gathered, extra, fine, per dozen, 29@31c; extra firsts, 27@28c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds and poorer, 20@21c; dirties, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@19½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 18@20c; undergrades, 14@18c; refrigerator firsts, charges paid, 23@24c; seconds, 21½@22½c; undergrades, 18@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 42@44c; defective, 39@40c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 32@40c; Western, gathered whites, 28@34c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 31@32c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 29@30c.

HEINZE TESTIFIES IN GOULD'S ACTION

Says He Did Not Know Mercantile National's Condition Until He Was Indicted.

STILL OWES BANK $100,000

Charles W. Morse, Shorn of Mustache, Is in Court Ready to Appear for the Plaintiff.

F. Augustus Heinze testified before Justice Page in the Supreme Court nearly all of yesterday afternoon in the suit brought against him by Edwin Gould for $1,264,449 on a note given to guarantee payment for 8,000 shares of Mercantile National Bank stock which Mr. Heinze bought prior to 1907 at $350 a share. Mr. Heinze paid $400,000 on account, leaving the shares in the custody of the bank. When the bank was liquidated the stock was credited to Mr. Heinze at $125 a share.

A counterclaim is pending against Mr. Gould for $1,000,000, the $400,000 which Mr. Heinze paid in cash and $600,000 besides, which he says is the amount he was assured he could earn if he purchased the stock.

Among the interested spectators in the courtroom was Charles W. Morse, minus his mustache. He and the late Miles M. O'Brien were accused by Mr. Heinze of having induced him to buy the stock by misrepresentations. Mr. Morse was told that he would be needed as a witness, and he replied that he would be ready when called upon.

The tables in front of the bench were piled high with great books containing the accounts of the Mercantile Bank. Mr. Heinze coughed frequently and appeared to be nervous. He told of the purchase of the stock and the recommendation of Mr. Morse. Questioned by his counsel, Edgar T. Brackett, he said his election as the President of the bank followed immediately after he bought the stock. But his large interests in twenty or thirty mining corporations prevented him, he said, from paying very close attention to the business, and so he made an agreement with Mr. O'Brien by which the latter should perform the duties of the President at $25,000 a year for five years.

Asked when he first became suspicious that the financial condition of the bankers was not as good as he had been led to believe, Mr. Heinze replied that it was not until he was indicted for alleged

NEW RATES FORCED BY PANAMA CANAL

Hearings Begun in Chicago to Determine How Freight System Shall Be Remade.

RAILROADS PRESENT A PLAN

Would Lower Tariffs from Coast to Coast, but Increase Intermediate Rates—Shippers Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The first step toward revolutionizing railroad freight rates between the Atlantic and the Pacific because of the advent of the Panama Canal as a competitor of the railroads was taken today when Special Examiner Henry Thurtell of the Interstate Commerce Commission began hearing evidence from railway men and shippers.

Every important shipping centre between New York and the Pacific Coast was represented. The Railway Commissioners of many Western States, agents of traffic bureaus and commercial associations, and a hundred railroad lawyers were present.

The railroad plan, which is being contested by shippers in the Chicago, Omaha, and intermediate districts, is to lower rates from New York and other Atlantic Coast cities to cities in the San Francisco-Portland-Los Angeles district, while increasing intermediate rates.

By lowering the through rates from 10 to 50 per cent. the railroad traffic managers figure that the roads can be made successful competitors of the Panama Canal on both slow bulk freight and express freight. The managers contend that in any event the railroads will receive a majority of the less than carload lot shipments because of the quicker service. The lowering of rates is sought in order that the heavier shipments, where time of delivery is a minor factor, may be diverted to the roads.

Nearly every city in the country and nearly every commodity transported as freight will be affected by the decision of the commission. The testimony given today by railroad men indicated that the entire transcontinental freight system was at stake. The opening of the Canal will allow steamships to make the trip from New York to cities along the Pacific Coast in so short a time that they will be serious competitors of the railroads. The roads cannot afford to reduce the present rates for transcontinental freight shipments unless allowed to increase intermediate rates, according to the managers.

Representatives of California shippers contended today that the proposal of the railroads should be adopted. The rates offered by the railroads are little higher than experts have determined the ocean rates will be via the Canal. Cities in the Middle West and Central States, which will be the sufferers if the railroads' plan is adopted, were represented to prevent, if possible, the increase in intermediate rates.

PLEADS FOR HIGHER RATES.

Stockholder Asks Northern Pacific Shareowners to Act.

G. A. Buder of St. Louis, who is the owner of a substantial amount of Northern Pacific stock, appeared at the annual meeting of stockholders here yesterday to advocate the filing of an appeal for an increase in rates for the Western lines. After a long discussion a resolution calling upon the Directors to do everything in their power to increase the revenues of the Northern Pacific was adopted.

Mr. Buder said that he and other Missouri stockholders believed the roads should not wait for the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant increases, but should take the matter up with State commissions immediately.

W. P. Clough, Chairman of the board, called attention to the fact that the company's taxes had increased 25 per cent. in the last year, chiefly because of the marked increase in administering governments of every kind. The income account, which had been published, showed a surplus for the year of $2,295,000 over the 7 per cent. dividend. Gross revenues decreased $4,291,000, while operating costs were reduced $3,201,000.

DECISION ON DYESTUFF.

Appraisers Declare Orchil Liquid Not to be Dutiable.

A case of considerable interest to importers of dyestuffs was handed down yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers, when protests standing in the names of Innis, Speiden & Co. and A. Klipstein & Co. were decided in favor of the protestants.

The invoices describe the merchandise as "orchil liquor," and the Appraiser returned it as "vegetable extract suitable for dyeing" and as "vegetable extract for coloring." Duty was taken at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem under the Tariff act of 1909.

In sustaining the contention of the importers for free entry Judge McClelland says:

"This course (the Government's attempt to deny free entry) we do not think is justified by the record. There is not a scintilla of proof to show that this orchil liquor is in any way different from the orchil-liquor which Examiner Montgomery stated had been passed free of duty by him for over ten years, and which the witness Klipstein says has been passed free of duty for thirty years.

"For aught that appears of record there has been no change in the processes of producing orchil liquor, and it stands uncontradicted in the record that when in its production sulphur is used it is only so used for the purpose of neutralising the excess of ammonia. Departure from the long-continued practice of passing this merchandise free of duty is not warranted by either change of law, changes in the processes of production, or the uses to which it may be applied."

OFF TODAY FOR GERMAN DYE

Steamer Matanzas to Bring Back Things America Urgently Needs.

The Matanzas of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company will sail today for Rotterdam to load a cargo of dyestuffs, chemicals, and sugar beet seed urgently needed in America. The ship is chartered by a committee headed by Herman A. Metz and Adolf Kruttroff, and is expected to reach the Dutch port in about nine days.

As the steamer flies the American flag and will sail in ballast, no complications are feared on the outward trip, and assurances have been given by the British Government that her return will not be hindered.

Importers who read yesterday that the German Government would let only a month's supply of dyestuffs come here at a time said they doubted the report. According to the story, Germany's action was based on reports that dyestuffs and chemicals were being re-exported from this city to England.

H. Hoe Incorporates in Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 6.—R. Hoe & Co. of New York, manufacturers of printing presses, incorporated in Illinois today. The President is F. S. Blackall of 504 Grand Street, New York, and the Secretary F. A. Cole of the same address. The principal place of business in Illinois is 544 Clark Street, Chicago, and the attorney in fact will be Thomas C. Worden.

Frederick H. W. Crane, Vice President of R. Hoe & Co., said last night that the Illinois incorporation was simply a means to facilitate business. There is no intention of removing the company from New York to Illinois, Mr. Crane said.

COMPETITION IN SILKS.

The French Product Will Not Affect Conditions Here.

The condition of the silk industry in France, according to Jean L. Duplan of the Duplan Silk Company, who returned from Europe on the steamship La France, should exert for the present no unfavorable influence on the silk situation here. In the first place, he said, the amount of importations is small compared with the product turned out in this country, roughly 9,000,000 to 160,000,000, and, secondly, the grade of merchandise can scarcely be called competitive. The silks manufactured in France, he explained, which are imported to this country are of a very fine character.

Regarding the situation in raw silk, Mr. Duplan had this to say:

"If raw silk is declining and dyestuffs are advancing in price, whether the price of the manufactured article is more affected by the price of Japanese yarns or that of tin salts is a question that has yet to be solved by the trade. Even with the decline in raw silk that has occurred, it must be remembered that the difference in price which exists in a pound of the raw material distributed over the amount of goods manufactured from that amount cuts a very small figure."

MERCHANDISE IN BOND.

Large Amount of Foreign Goods Warehoused Last Month.

Comparisons of warehouse entries at this port for September last and the corresponding months of 1913 and 1912, prepared yesterday by J. S. Knapp, Auditor of the Custom House, show that the goods put in bonded warehouses last month were unusually heavy in view of the generally accepted shortage in many lines of imported merchandise owing to the war.

Last month's warehoused entries had a value of $14,991,697, compared with $8,120,113 in September, 1912, when trade conditions were normal. In September a year ago the warehouse entries were $17,308,983, but this was at a time when merchants were storing large quantities of merchandise in anticipation of the lower duties to accrue under the present tariff law, which became effective Oct. 4, 1913.

"BUY-A-BALE" MOVEMENT.

Preparations for Going Ahead with It in This City.

At a meeting of the New York City Buy-a-Bale of Cotton Committee, held yesterday at the rooms of the Merchants' Association, approval was given to a circular letter prepared by the Executive Committee and intended for general distribution. The letter sets forth the organized effort here to aid the holders of distressed cotton in the South owing to the war, and asks everybody to buy a bale of cotton at 10 cents a pound.

The sub-committees representing the various local trades were furnished with blank subscriptions, and these, as returned filled in with the names of purchasers of one or more bales of cotton, will be published from time to time.

The meeting gave its approval to the proposal of the New York Cotton Exchange to hold an exposition of cotton and its products.

NEW FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

Regular Panel for October Term Sworn In Yesterday.

The regular Federal Grand Jury was sworn in yesterday for the October term. It is made up as follows:

Abner T. Bowen, banker, of 11 Wall Street; Ernest C. Adams, artist, 12 West Thirty-first Street; William E. Burkhardt, salesman, 1,854 Anthony Avenue; John D. Foley, real estate, 2,056 Anthony Avenue; Joseph W. Barton, 1,020 Nelson Avenue; William R. Pitts, hotel clerk, 230 Manhattan Avenue; James B. Taylor, broker, 111 Broadway; F. A. Farnsworth, broker, 56 Beaver Street; John M. Cantwell, treasurer, 29 East Fifth Street; Joseph D. Meredith, 234 Central Park West; James P. Stage, Sherman Park; Daniel McElkenny, real estate, 8 Van Corlear Place; George P. White, insurance, 44 East Thirty-first Street; Sidney S. Long, boxes, 149 Broadway; William J. Kuder, secretary, 20 Nassau Street; Harry S. Lafond, lumber, 1 Madison Avenue; Philo S. Hager, woolens, 868 Broadway; Patrick F. Goff, real estate, 255 East 174th Street; George H. Weller, Yonkers; Theodore W. Canfield, 110 South Eleventh Street, Mount Vernon; Thomas Hastings, retired, 460 West Twenty-third Street; Arthur T. Sutcliffe, architect, 47 East Eighty-fourth Street; Emil Stern, importer, 79 Fifth Avenue.

Judge Rufus E. Foster of New Orleans, who is sitting in this district, temporarily, swore them in.

MARKS INVITES ALDERMEN.

With Out-of-Town Guests They Will See Free Markets.

At the close of the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon Borough President Marks invited all the Aldermen and their wives to visit the four new markets on Saturday morning. Mr. Marks also expects to have as his guests the Mayor of Philadelphia, the Mayor of Baltimore, and other officials from both those cities. The party will leave the Queensboro Bridge Market at 9 o'clock in motor buses.

The Borough President has received a letter from Oscar S. Straus in which he states:

"That you will meet with some opposition is natural. No good cause ever failed in doing that, because you are bound to strike some vested interest. But where one is injured tens of thousands will be benefited. I write you these lines simply to let you know how highly your work is being appreciated and to give you my fullest encouragement."

MAYOR'S VETO UPHELD.

Ordinance Requiring Oil Separators in Garages to be Enforced.

After arguing two hours on Mayor Mitchel's veto of the ordinance to take oil separators out of garages, the Board of Aldermen yesterday voted to uphold the Mayor. The Fire Commissioner will enforce the ordinance requiring garages having five or more automobiles to install separators.

The Fire Department is now testing a separator which it believes will be effective and can be installed for about $125. It is believed the separators will greatly reduce gas explosions in sewers.

CITY BREVITIES.

While delirious from pneumonia, Arthur J. Murphy, a water supply inspector, killed himself by cutting his throat with a razor in the home of his parents at 1,248 Clay Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday.

Carrie Revere, whose home in West Fifty-fourth Street was raided recently, obtained a court order yesterday summoning Inspector Dwyer to explain why he had stationed a patrolman at her house. The case will be heard tomorrow by Magistrate McQuade in the West Side Court.

Dominick Carcato, a Subway track walker, of 349 East 146th Street, was struck by a Subway train in the yards at 178th Street and Boston Road, the Bronx, yesterday and died in Fordham Hospital.

Detectives Summers and Dietsch, who returned from France recently after an unsuccessful attempt to extradite J. E. Keslinger and Antoinette Bonner, charged with swindling diamond dealers out of $180,000, will sail for France again today to get the prisoners.

The body of a man found on Sunday in the East River off Pier 8 has been identified as that of F. Muller, fourth engineer of the steamship Orinda of the Munson Line, who fell overboard accidentally.

Judge Foster in the Federal District Court imposed sentence of one year on Tony Picone and two years on Joseph Mirabella for violating the white slave law yesterday. The men admitted they received the earnings of two women they took from the Bronx to Boston.

At the request of the Waltzfelder Braid Company, at Main and Water Streets, Brooklyn, the Board of Health began an investigation yesterday into the cases of ten girls employed in the concern who were taken ill on Wednesday after drinking bottled milk. All of those who were stricken had to quit work and are home for the day. They are now out of danger.

DR. GRANT DEFENDS FLAGLER CHAUFFEUR

But Driver of Capitalist's Wife and Clergyman Is Fined for Speeding.

STOPPED IN FIFTH AVENUE

Magistrate Breen Rebukes the Defendant, a Second Offender—Accident of Last June Is Recalled.

The Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, and formerly President of the Liberal Club, and Mrs. John H. Flagler of 15 Park Avenue, wife of the capitalist, appeared before Magistrate Breen in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning as witnesses for John Bierman, Mrs. Flagler's chauffeur, who was arrested for speeding on Sunday morning at Fifth Avenue and Seventieth Street.

Dr. Grant was returning from his vacation that morning, and Mrs. Flagler took him down from Greenwich, Conn., in her car. At Seventieth Street Motor Cycle Policeman Raphael interrupted the trip to church with a summons for the chauffeur to appear in court on a charge of speeding.

Policeman Raphael testified that he had timed the car from Seventy-ninth to Seventieth Street, and that it was going twenty-five miles an hour. Mrs. Flagler said that, being subject to headaches, she had given orders to Bierman never to drive faster than fifteen miles an hour, and that they had spent two hours in making the thirty-mile trip from Greenwich that morning. Dr. Grant added that he thought he knew how fast a car was going, and that this particular one was not going at a higher rate than "fifteen or sixteen miles." There was no reason for hurry, he asserted.

Magistrate Breen preferred the policeman's estimate of the speed, and fined Bierman $50 as a second offender. He added a homily on speed violation, observing that while there might be no reason for people to violate the law, the law was being violated and children were killed on the streets every day. Imprisonment, he said, should be the punishment for speeding. Bierman's fine was paid.

This is the second time within three months that Dr. Grant has come before the public notice in Mrs. Flagler's automobile. On June 20 her car was damaged in a collision near Harrison, N. Y. Mrs. Flagler was bruised and hurt, and two other passengers, who were at first reported as Mr. and Mrs. Stone, were injured slightly. Later it was said that the man in the party was Dr. Grant, and that the second woman was Mrs. Stone of Boston, his sister.

The car was said to have been returning that night from a conference on sociological questions at Ardsley-on-Hudson. Dr. Grant is much interested in socialism and kindred topics, and had discussions on social questions from the church until objection was raised by the Vestrymen. He was President of the Liberal Club until September of last year, when there was some dissension between the radical and moderate wings. Dr. Grant belonged to the moderates, and withdrew from the club, along with a number of his followers. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. Flagler.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Incorporated today:

St. Clair Construction Co., realty, construction, $500,000; H. H. Esselstyn, A. Dow, A. Jaretski, 49 Wall St.

Cornfield Lead & Zinc Co., Rochester, $500,000; J. E. Hale, D. J. Coakley, C. F. Taylor, 80 Broad St.

Albern Lunch Co., $10,000; H. Albin, A. Katzinowitz, J. Rubin, 790 E. 172 St.

Lee Tecumseh Ranch, $100,000; F. Ewing, T. T. Trapnell, H. Hammond, 71 Broadway.

Honduras Timber & Development Co., $50,000; Humberto Ferrari, D. C. Conkling, F. E. Nelson, L. Baldwin, 11 Wall St.

General Magnesite Co., magnesite products, $80,000; C. R. Freeman, P. Tiemer, W. T. Chamberlain, 105 Hudson St.

C. H. Mills Fruit Farm Corp'n, Sodus, $25,000; R. P. Pratt, G. Putnam, C. H. Mills.

Bronx Farms Co., $25,000; W. A. Campbell, S. Solomon, K. Sturman, 315 W. 115 St.

E. Tolbia & Co., food products, $10,000; P. L. Lee, A. Gordon, M. E. Conroy, 165 W. 107 St.

Levin Co., men's and women's apparel, furniture, $5,000; B. B. and A. Levin, J. Rudovsky, 1,048 Forest Av.

Six Thirty-one and Three Park Place Corporation, B'klyn, $10,000; J. C. Clayton, E. Krensler, Jr., J. P. Kissling, 242 Beach 67th St., Arverne.

Hecht & Hecht, commodities, merchandise, $5,000; A., M. H., and W. Hecht, 200 5 Av.

Advanced Paper Box Co., $5,000; L. and L. Greenberg, D. Marcus, 1,746 Bathgate Av.

N. Greenberg & R. Buxbaum, upholstery, textiles, furniture, musical instruments, glass, $20,000; N. and N. Greenberg, A. L. F. Buxbaum, 490 West End Av.

Capital reduction: New York, Westchester & Conn. Traction Co., $600,000 to $200,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 6.—Charters filed today:

F. Lowentraut Manufacturing Co., Newark, mechanical devices, $125,000; Anna Lowentraut, Frederick J. Greenberg, Newark; Theodore J. Weoding, Westfield.

McCrellish & Quigley Co., Trenton, printing, $125,000; Harry M. Lee and Florence B. Lee, James W. West, Trenton.

Towaco Lyceum Co., Towaco, motion pictures, $10,000; Frank L. Jacobs, Frederick Vandyne, David Young, Towaco.

Interlocked Metallic Hose Co., Newark, $20,000; Walter E. Phillips, William F. Augis, Edward F. Rastner, Newark.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Oct. 6.—Charter filed today: New Jersey and New York Security Co., $2,500,000; Charles H. Bishop, Clarence J. Jacobs, Harry W. Davis, all of Wilmington.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Rusch & Co., commission merchants, 387 Fourth Avenue, have made arrangements to open dress goods and men's wear departments which will represent various foreign and domestic manufacturers.

E. B. Moore & Co., commission woolens, have moved to new quarters in the Eagle Building, 255 Fourth Avenue.

At the annual meeting of the Associated Commercial Travelers of America, which will be held in February, 1915, the question of opening the doors to women "salesmen" will be voted on. Women's Suffrage Unions throughout the country are interested in having the barriers taken down so that women on the road will be entitled to the same recognition as men who sell goods. If the women are successful in this movement it will mean a great deal, as the Associated Commercial Travelers is said to be the largest organization of its kind in the country, and is national in its scope.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Wed., except probably showers near the coast. Thurs. fair; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Fla.—Local showers Wed. and Thurs., except fair in n. w.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; gentle n. e. winds.

East. Texas.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; gentle to moderate s. e. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Utah.—Unsettled Wed., probably local showers. Thurs. fair.

Okla.—Fair Wed., showers at night or Thurs.; cooler Thurs.

Kan., Tenn., and Ky.—Generally fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio.—Generally fair Wed. and Thurs.; gentle to moderate e. winds.

Ind.—Fair Wed. Thurs. fair, cooler; gentle s. e. to s. winds, becoming variable.

Ill.—Fair Wed. in s., showers in n. Thurs. generally fair; cooler, except in extreme s.; gentle to moderate s. e. to s. winds, becoming variable.

Lower Mich.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Unsettled Wed. Thurs., fair; gentle to moderate e. winds, becoming variable.

Wis.—Local rains Wed. or Wed. night. Thurs., cooler and partly cloudy; gentle to moderate s. e. to s. winds, becoming variable.

Minn.—Unsettled Wed., probably local rains; cooler in w. and at night in s. e. Thurs., fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Iowa—Showers Wed., cooler in w. Thurs., generally fair; cooler in e.

Mo.—Fair Wed. Thurs. fair, cooler.

N. Dak.—Local rains Wed., cooler in e. Thurs., fair, warmer.

S. Dak.—Showers Wed., cooler in cen. and e. Thurs. fair.

Neb.—Showers and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair.

Kan.—Showers and cooler Wed. or Wed. night. Thurs., fair; cooler in s. e.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....6@7 per cent. for the best names
Monday.....6@7 " " " " "

The quotation is for six months' paper.

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Hard Coal Trade in Good Shape.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the anthracite trade presents a notable contrast to other important lines of business that are suffering from depression. "Except that collections are slow," it continues, "the industry is in as healthy a condition as in times of general prosperity. Mines are being operated on practically full time, prices for domestic sizes are well maintained, and on the whole there is little to complain of. Adverse developments in general business, however, are now being felt more seriously in the soft coal trade than was the case a month or even two weeks ago."

***

About the Season's Furs.

Forty to forty-eight inches seems to be the most popular length in fur coats this season. Some of the coats now being taken are full length, while others are even shorter than those told of above. In some of the newer coats the redingote idea is given expression, particularly so in the more dressy types. Buyers seem to be passing extremely large pieces in sets in favor of smaller neckpieces and muffs that are hardly more than medium size, which are shown at practically all prices. Combination sets, such as were illustrated recently on the business page of THE SUNDAY TIMES, are popular with buyers of the more expensive goods. Melon-shaped muffs, which were also illustrated, are good, too, as are fancy effects in several varieties of furs.

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Are Fighting Increased Mileage.

Strong protest against an increase in rates for mileage books used by traveling salesmen is being made by the Associated Commercial Travelers of America to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Not only has the association written a letter of protest to the commission, but letters have been sent to various commercial bodies and leading wholesale and industrial institutions employing traveling men throughout the country, asking them to protest also against the advance, which the association claims is unjust in so far as it concerns the "knights of the grip." Several arguments are advanced to show why the advance, as regards salesmen, would be a drain on the wholesale shippers which would be "manifestly unfair and would cripple the merchandising of the country."

***

Russians Order Sweaters.

A well-authenticated report was heard in this market yesterday to the effect that representatives of the Russian Government are now here trying to get immediate deliveries on 1,000,000 mixed wool and cotton sweaters of the cardigan jacket type. As the report runs, they have been disappointed so far as the immediate delivery is concerned, much to their surprise, but have placed orders for these goods with American mills with the stipulation that delivery be completed at the earliest possible date. One big sweater manufacturers' agent, who got a good share of the business in question, told a TIMES representative yesterday that it would take his mills at least six weeks to complete their share of the deliveries. No information was given concerning the price.

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Gray Goods More Active.

While business was none too active in the local gray goods market yesterday, it was better than on Monday. Most of the trading was for near-by delivery, though some of the orders called for delivery running to the end of the year. There was some business done on four-yard 80 squares at 5¼ cents. Small sales were made of 38½-inch 64-60s at 3¾ cents, and a few lots of 60-48s in the same width at 3¾ cents. Here and there buyers took some small lots of sateens, while on fine-yarn goods there was a better inquiry than on Monday. The day's closing prices on standard printcloth constructions follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3½c
39-inch, 68-72s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅞c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¾c

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Exports Show Falling Off.

General exports, exclusive of specie, for the week ended Oct. 3, at New York, suffered a slump from the high figures of the week before, and amounted to only $13,270,865. The week before they were set down at $20,032,132, and the week before that $17,208,199. In the corresponding week a year ago, the exports were $14,655,458. Exports to date for this year at this port are $653,324,580, compared with $678,726,071 the corresponding period of 1913. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $186,445, against $464,155 the week before and $302,492 the week before that. The greatest amount shipped to a foreign country, $41,860 worth of cotton goods, went to Cuba. The Philippines led the week before, with $215,019. No cotton goods were reported as shipped last week to the Philippines or China. About one-quarter of all the exports were to Great Britain.

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A Mythical Shipment of Socks.

While the sweater orders of the Russian Government are bona fide, the same Government is figuring in a lot of business deals that are more or less mythical. One of them, which caused some little amusement in the knit goods trade yesterday, was told of by one of the local dailies. It concerned the acceptance and prompt shipment of an order calling for 1,000,000 pairs of woolen half-hose, all of which were said in the "story" to have been discovered in the warehouse of a local jobbing house. It was stated at the house in question yesterday that while the report might have been true in part, as a whole it was only one of the many fabrications that have been concocted since the war began. It was said in another source that if the lives of the hosiery men in the country depended on making immediate deliveries of 1,000,000 pairs of woolen half-hose there would be many dead men in this country in the near future.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE KEYSTONE JEWELRY COMPANY, jobber in jewelry at 106 Canal Street, has assigned to Louis Baumgold. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against them by Schlesinger & Krauss, $300; Jacob Woldar, $375, and Herman Schaefer, $400. Liabilities are $12,000 and assets $3,000.

HURWITZ & FINKELSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Hurwitz and Jacob Finkelstein of Hurwitz & Finkelstein, wholesale cloaks and suits, at 10 East Twelfth Street by S. Wilson, $200; Cummins, $200, and A. G. McBride, $200. The firm also made an assignment to Samuel E. A. Stern.

ROTH & PRINTZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Roth and David Printz of Roth & Printz, manufacturers of shirts at 1 Avenue B and at Ludlow and Delancey Streets by Glucksman & Weinbaum, $182; Adolf Strauss, $200, and William Baker & Co., $150. Judge Mayer appointed Dan Nelson receiver; bond $500.

ABRAHAM W. BROOKMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham W. Brookman, dealer in meats at 1 East Fordham Road, by United Dressed Beef Company, $276; Arthur F. Pitt, $300, and Harry Levine, $150. Liabilities are $1,500 to six creditors.

ISAAC UNDERNDORFER, salesman, of 144 West 141st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,000 and no assets.

JOHN RICHMOND, an engineer, of 2,298 Loring Place, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,000 and assets of $200, a note.

ALSON SHERWOOD, a farmer near Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,864 and assets of $3,900.

GILBERT SHERWOOD, a farmer near Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $535 and no assets.

JACOB RUBENSTEIN.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on July 20 against Jacob Rubenstein, wholesale dealer in laces and embroideries at 51 Orchard Street, on a settlement with creditors at fifty cents on the dollar.

CARRIE SUSSMAN.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 9 against Carrie Sussman, shoe dealer at 127 Avenue B, on consent of creditors.

BROWNSTEIN & MERLIS, manufacturers of furs, at 254 Seventh Avenue, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,599 and assets of $1,565.

PETER SIEBEL, dealer in ribbons and carbon, at 23 Beekman Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,451 and assets of $2,141.

GEORGE E. CONLEY COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the George E. Conley Company, wholesale fish, at 167 Front Street, show liabilities of $21,321, nominal assets of $9,751, and actual assets of $9,133.

JACOB KUGELMAN, who did business as the Premier Swiss Embroidery Works, at 560 East 137th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,293 and no assets.

BERTHA RITTER.—Judge Mayer has appointed Saul E. Rogers receiver for Bertha Ritter, diamonds and jewelry, at 518 Willis Avenue, bond $500. At a recent meeting of creditors it was said that most of her property was stolen while her husband was riding in the Subway.

THE STANDARD DAMP PROOFING AND ROOFING COMPANY of 507 Fifth Avenue, with a factory at 1,898 Washington Avenue, Bronx, has assigned to Sol Van Dam.

OTTO BURKARD, a florist, at 1,402 Madison Avenue, has assigned to Anna Burkard.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A creditors' petition has been filed against the Allegretti Chocolate Company, the signers alleging that the company committed an act of bankruptcy in giving a chattel mortgage to John C. Miles and A. P. M. Narlian, thus making them preferred creditors.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Chicago Engraving Company, involuntary petition, liabilities and assets not estimated. The petition was filed in behalf of the James White Paper Company.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Altschul, Morris J.—J. L. Markel et al., $128.
American Diamond Rock and Drill Co.—American Institute Mining Engineer, $128.
Barcan, Samuel, or Sam—Harlem Card and Paper Co., Inc., $152.
Boehm, Walter A.—M. Lowenstein, $234.
Bernstein, Abraham, and Nathan Greenberg—D. Tomback, $109.
Bogert, Manny—C. Eulhardt, $189.
Baker, Thomas—O'Neill Adams Co., $452.
Burman, Ralph—A. Ofner, $280.
Brandner, John—J. B. Ayerigg et al., $36,098.
Burton, John K.—Alsens American Portland Cement Works of N. Y., $1,212.
Cooper, Jacob, Samuel Kaminsky, and Julius Weil—Plymouth Rubber Co., $339.
Calligan, John J.—United Distillers' Co., $108.
Cooper, Harry—J. Madison, $317.
Conover, Harvey, and Thomas Trangley—G. W. Lott, $101.
Cressley, Annie K.—Century Holding Co., $236.
Eager, Elizabeth I.—E. D. Leonard, $488.
Dandignac, Edward J., and Robert J.—Harold L. Bond Co., $183.
Dulgarian, David E.—G. Debany et al., $194.
Dannemann, John—Max Mittenthal & Sons, $156.
E. and J. H. Levy—Anglo-Austrian Bank, $381.
Elias, Hannah—P. F. Willig, $728.
Fieldsteel, Charles S.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y., $286.
Fitz Lindinger Cafe, Inc.—Briarcliff Distillers' Co., $206.
Ferraro, John—F. E. Peters, $133.
Greenstein, George—J. Morrison et al, $262.
Goldberg, Rebecca—Daily Realty Co., Inc., $4,076.
Hampton Kerosene Carburetor Co.—Walker M. Levett Co., $120.
Hedwig, Wm. C.—A. Shultz, Jr., $187.
Hartley, Edw. F.—A. Bernheimer, $181.
Hinsdale-Meyer Co.—Schwab Bros. Co., $237.
Holland, Harry H.—B. M. Friend et al, $162.
Heinsius, Herman—Brookside Realty Co., $341.
Hanley, Anna J.—Judkins & McCormick Co., $332.
Indian Splint Mfg. Co. and Henry F. Granger—Traders National Bank of Rochester, $9,484.
Isakson, Edward—Swift & Co., Inc., $103.
Jacobson, Louis—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., $169.
Johnston, Elliot & Co., Inc.—National Discount Co., $2,567.
Jackson, Andrew N.—W. A. Johnson, $934.
Kennedy Features Syndicate, Inc.—Realty Adv. and Supply Co., $3,188.
Kelli, Gabriel A.—M. Sunderland, $257.
Kelting, Samuel F.—Central Electrical Supply Co., $147.
Kovacs Construction Co.—Robert Griffin Co., Bronx Branch, Inc., $526.
Same—Same, $217.
Kellman, Alfred A.—G. Greenbaum, $112.
Locker, Benjamin and Frank—B. J. Simon, $7,218.
Logan, James H.—West Side Construction Co., $262.
Lowenstein, Michael—Swift & Co., Inc., $117.
Levinson, Isaac—Philip M. Friedlander—J. M. Levie, $892.
Lippner, Charles—Kurz & Uren, Inc., $379.
Margolis, Sigmund—M. Wormser et al., $328.
Mayer, Jacob—H. J. Willis, $298.
McAvoy, T. E.—Standard Supply and Equipment Co., $526.
McManus, Marie—J. Whelan, $184.
McCormack, John and Owen—M. Perlman et al., $109.
Middleton-Garrison Feature Film Co. and Arthur W. Middleton—W. Lyon, $374.
Mirella, Donato, and John Galletta—F. E. Peters, $578.
McMahon, Jennie—M. Aaron, $572.
Marnagh, Elizabeth—F. E. Peters, $379.
Parkhill, Elizabeth and Robert—Same, $256.
Pakas, Solomon L.—M. D. Berry et al., $4,687.
Probst, Henry W.—M. K. Rausch, $267.
Pfeuffer, George—P. Forman, $116.
Paquannock Estates—G. T. Nichols, $543.
Same—Same, $175.
Rappaport, Abraham, and Nathan Halpern—Giveen Mfg. Co., Inc., $341.
Rosenbloom, Joseph—I. Seaman et al., $137.
Reiffert, Edith A.—B. Crystal & Son., $15,520.
Russo, Charles—M. Garlick et al., $482.
Richman, George—S. Silberfeld, $1,297.
Reilly, Nellie, Michale Sullivan, and Giuseppe Loferdo—People, &c., $500.
Sommers, Jacob—H. Eorhoftig, $179.
Vazzana, Ferruccio—R. E. Van Der Velde, $4,976.
Weisbecker, Francis A., Jr.—American Felt Co., $100.
Wolfe, Graham and Fannie—C. H. Westbers, $1,622.
Weimer, Theodore D.—Canfield Rubber Co., $130.
Weiss, Joseph—Globe Dye Works Co., $124.
Zirpoli, Stefano and Petronilla—New York Trust Co. et al., $457.
Welsh, Charles W.—M. J. McGibbon et al., $237.
Waddell & Mahon Corporation—H. P. Denison, $375.
William W. Levy Co., Inc.—Empire Architectural Iron Works, Inc., $305.
Weidenfeld, Camille—Wall St. Exchange Building Association, $181.
Wanzor, Claude A.—A. J. Nisenling et al., $169.

In Bronx County.

Byck, Gisela—B. Bondy, $378.
Burland, Wolf—City of New York, $262.
Same—Same, $262.
Cipriani Realty and Construction Co.—Same, $262.
Cohen, Jacob—A. Rottenberg, $102.
Jawitz, Morris, and Jacob Wagner—C. Jawitz, $2,975.
Loesch, Charles P.—S. Afromowitz, $197.
Mechling, Charles—F. Osterhal, $504.
McManus, Maril—J. Whelan, $185.
Malsom, Thomas D.—City of New York, $262.
Peters Hilton Realty Co.—Robert Gordon & Sons, Inc., $472.
Schmitt, Henry—T. C. Zarera, $1,453.
Schantes, Louis—Amsterdam Broom Co., $184.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when the judgment was filed:

City of N. Y.—M. J. O'Neill, March 19, 1913, $3,656.
Same—E. B. La Fetra, Jan. 26, 1914, $5,023.
Same—Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co., May 19, 1914, $183.
Same—Same, Dec. 24, 1912, $126.
Same—Same, May 27, 1912, $1,019.
Same—Merrill Rucksaber Co., June 6, 1914, $4,192.
Mayer, &c.—J. B. Matthews et al., June 18, 1914, $2,384.
Edelstein, Joseph, and Boris Thomashersky—L. Birnbaum, July 1, 1913, $572.
Friedlander, Mayer—Doris Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., Aug. 6, 1914, $626.
Klausner, Herman and Rachel—L. Schreiber, June 19, 1912, $697.
McDonnell, Walter E.—W. S. Heilborn, June 30, 1914, $200.
Mandlowitch, Jacob—M. Vandewerhe, Oct. 1, 1914, $400.
Purcell, Joseph and Michael—American Blue Stone Co., Jan. 20, 1914, $444.
Haword, Michael D.—J. R. Lang, March 14, 1906, (canceled.) $831.
Same—A. Dryfoos et al., Dec. 17, 1906, (canceled.) $775.
Same—Germania Bank, Jan. 15, 1907, (canceled.) $428.

Garment Makers Combine.

A plan for the amalgamation of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers of New York and the National Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association, which has been considered for over a year, has been taken up by the committees in charge of the matter and will shortly be placed before the general membership for ratification. The plan provides for the formation of a third association to be known as the United Cotton Garment Manufacturers of America, combining the local and the national associations. Representation in the United Association will consist of the officers of the two associations and one delegate for each ten members on their rolls.

WILL AID COTTON POOL.

McAdoo Refers Plans of St. Louis Banks to Reserve Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Secretary McAdoo received today the following telegram regarding the conference held in St. Louis yesterday to consider the question of raising a fund of $150,000,000 to loan on cotton:

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 5, 1914.

The plan as laid before you and the Federal Reserve Board on Friday last, to endeavor to raise a cotton loan fund of one hundred fifty million dollars, was today submitted to the undersigned, and after careful consideration of subject, the following resolution was unanimously passed: It was moved by E. W. Robertson of Columbia, South Carolina, and seconded by D. N. Fink of Muskogee, Oklahoma

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Pressure distribution is still irregular over the West, although with a decided rise in the Northwest, and there were snows and rains in North Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming.

There were also thunder showers in Iowa, Kansas, the Texas Pan Handle, Oklahoma, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, and the South Atlantic States, except North Carolina, with a heavy fall of rain at Savannah. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

Temperatures are decidedly lower in New York and New England with high pressure, but elsewhere, except in the Northwest and Far West, temperatures are high for the season.

There will be scattered rains Wednesday in the Central Rocky Mountain region, the Plains States, Iowa, the Lower Missouri Valley, and in Eastern Florida, followed by generally fair weather Thursday. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

It will be cooler by Wednesday night in the Central Rocky Mountain region and the Central Plains States, and Wednesday night or Thursday in the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys and probably the upper lake region. It will be warmer Wednesday in the extreme Northwest and warmer Thursday in the Northwest generally.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Wednesday and Thursday will be moderate northeast and east; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	63	61	4 P. M.	70	60
5 A. M.	62	64	6 P. M.	68	58
8 A. M.	62	63	8 P. M.	66	57
12 M.	68	71	11 P. M.	65	57

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average for the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees, at 3:40 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees, at 7 P. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.25 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

1:15—302 E. 25 St.; John Smith.....$10
2:30—84 Allen St.; Silas Maltaman....Slight
4:30—154 2 St.; M. F. Tratenberg....Slight
8:40—1,941 West Farms Rd.; W. M. Smith.....$10

P. M.

2:50—675 Washington St.; Jas. Everard..$200
6:00—1 Av. and 54 St.; Weiss & Hirsch.....Slight
8:15—321-323 E. 56 St.; Annie Weber..Slight
8:40—1,301 3 Av.; Jos. Evans.....Slight
9:45—123 St., near B'way; A. Van Buren.....Slight
9:02—60-62 Sullivan St.; N. Y. Pie Baking Co.....Slight
9:30—91 Waverley Pl.; Edith Devnux..Slight
11:10—104 Suffolk St.; not given.....Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—2d Lt. Shepler W. Fitzgerald, C. A. C., from assignment to the 32 Co.

2d Lt. Arthur E. Rowland, C. A. C., 151 to 32 Co.

Special orders Oct. 3 as to Capt. Henry F. McNeely, retired, is revoked.

Capt. Charles D. Rhodes, M. Inf., is relieved from further treatment at the W. Reed Gen. Hospital and will join his regt.

1st Lt. George P. Stallman, M. R. C., from duty at Camp Dupont, Del., Feb. 15 and then to the U. S. and report by telegraph to the Adjt. Gen.

1st Lts. Cary R. Wilson, John H. Hood, Richard C. Holden, Christopher D. Pierce, Philip M. Ljungstedt, Walter L. Clark, Frederick E. Kingman, Simon W. Sperry, Harry W. Stovall, Fenelon Cannon, and Richard P. Cox, who are not now on the unassigned list, are relieved from company assignments, to take effect upon the date on which they report at Fort Monroe.

1st Lt. Jerome G. Pillow, 13, to 4 Cav.

1st Lt. Virginius F. Clark, C. A. C., is detailed in the Aviation Section, S. C., and is rated as Jr. Military Aviator with the rank of Capt.

Capt. Robert O. Van Horn, Gen. Staff, (Inf., unassigned,) is assigned to the 16 Inf.

Lt. Col. Jay E. Hoffer, O. D., will visit the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., on official business.

C. A. C. officers to proceed to Ft. Monroe, Va., in time to arrive there on Dec. 30, provided that, at the time of starting, each is legally eligible for detached service, for the purpose of taking the regular course at the C. A. School: Capts. Charles E. N. Howard, Charles R. Alley, Chauncey L. Fenton, and James K. Crain; 1st Lts. Forrest H. Williford, William W. Rose, Clair W. Reid, Gilbert Marshall, Eugene B. Walker, Charles K. Wing, Jr., Thomas C. Cook, Herbert A. McCune, Lincoln B. Chambers, Clarence T. Marsh, Robert C. Garrett, Arthur R. Dole, Edwin A. Harlow, Victor M. Concheles, Monte J. Hickok, Louis B. Bender, Ralph C. Harrison, Edward P. Noyes, Jr., Charles E. Ide, William D. Frazer, George F. Moore, Roy R. Lyon, Thomas I. Steere, and Belton O'N. Kennedy.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Guy Whitlock, naval attaché, Buenos Aires, to Navy Dept.

Jr. Lt. H. J. Cooper, to Naval Academy.

Chaplain John Brady, Ohio, to Arkansas.

Asst. Surg. W. W. Hargrave, M. R. C., to Hannibal.

Asst. Surg. R. M. Waterhouse, M. R. C., to Naval Hosp., Portsmouth, N. H.

Ch. Mach. F. G. Randall, Maryland, to South Dakota.

Ch. Mach. H. I. Edwards, Philadelphia yard, to South Carolina.

Mach. A. L. Heckrell, South Dakota, to Maryland.

Mach. J. E. Burger, South Carolina, to orders.

Pharm. Frank Fulton, Naval Hosp., Las Animas, to Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., sick.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Castine at Santo Domingo City, New York at New York Yard, Orion at Norfolk, Des Moines off Progreso, Pentucket at New York Yard, New Hampshire at Tompkinsville, Montana, Tonopah, MacDonough, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, K-2, and K-3 at Napesgue Bay, South Dakota at Mare Island, Utah, Ontario, and Uncas at Lynn Haven Bay, Culgoa at Guantanamo, and South Carolina at Chesapeake Bay.

Sailed—Uncas, from Norfolk for Charleston; Terry, from Boston for Presidents Road; New Jersey and Georgia, from Cape Haitien for Hampton Roads; Cheyenne, H-1, H-2, and H-3, from Port Angeles for Mare Island; Dale, from Jolo, P. I., for Iloilo, P. I.; Prairie, from Monte Cristi for Samana Bay; Petrel, from Key West for Vera Cruz; Ontario and Uncas, from Lynn Haven Bay for Charleston and Galveston, from Olongapo for Jolo, P. I.

The Patuxent will leave Vera Cruz for Hampton Roads, Oct. 8.

The Jason ordered placed in full service at Norfolk, and the Orion ordered placed in reserve at Norfolk.

Summary of New Books

The conveniently classified summary of 500 leading Fall books which will be the principal feature in The New York Times Review of Books, Sunday, Oct. 11, will announce the final plans of publishers for the new season. It will be particularly acceptable this Autumn in view of the changes caused by the outbreak of war, and useful as a handy guide to a Winter's good reading.

Order The New York Sunday Times from your newsdealer today.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(•) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.

Oriental Tiss (Dejonge, Hoge (Maxwell, Waiang (U S A, Trenton Oil Co (Monroe Re Post & Davis, Van Kannel Door Co (Revolving Door.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Equity Calendar—Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.

Am Malting (Kelfel, USA (Doon Me.

Masonic H Fund (Fountain Co, Stad Typewr (Std Fold Co, Std Point (Bird, Maxwell (Abrast Rity, Same (Hubman & H. Crown Cork (Am Cork Specialty, Same (Johnson, Same (Man H Stopper, Odell (Bedford Co, Howard (Bates.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Equity Calendar—Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Caldwell (Motz, Tire & Rubber Co. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Common law call calendar. Note—Trials will commence Oct. 19.

Springer Thompson, Hyde & Behman (Kl Majestic Theo, Buckler (Phila & R Coal, Macarack (Penn RR, Lukasunas (Lehigh V Coal, Wadley & Smythe (Hall, Szarka (Mallory Line, Beale (Giles, Gwathmey (Knick Ice, Sherman (Phila & R Coal, Farrell (D. L. & W RR, Welz & Zerwick (Maxwell, Torrey (NY, NH & H RR, Walker (Nies, Malley (Int M M Co, Yanulonis (I R T, Hartkorn (Newcomb, Coneys (Penn RR, Ungar (Nesbit, Pyfvanen (D. L. & W RR, Akaltis (Phila & R Coal, Tayer (Penn RR, Lewicki (Wiardl & Co, Funk (Heideck, Yiginis (Mallory Line, O'Connor (Brown, Henderson (NY, NH RR, Higgins (Eros, Daly (Chamberlain, Newtown Creek T (Brady (So Shore Trac, Brady (So Shore Trac, Marconi Co (Atlantic, Lovell-McConnell (Bindrim, Hawkins (Gesellschaft, Orr (C. H. & D Ry, Akaltis (Phila & R, Ungar (Nesbit, N England (Holm Bldg, Herman (Phila & R, Marconi Co (Daniels, Hawkins (Gesellschaft, Orr (C. H. & D Ry, Akaltis (Phila & R, Ungar (Nesbit, N England (Holm Bldg, Herman (Phila & R, Marconi Co (Daniels.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar, at 10:30 A. M.

Holub (Kosha (Kral, Same (same, Elianam A D F (Strauber & B, Settel (Schurr, Wolcott (Natl I Signaling, Eversbed & Vignoles (Brown, Aliano (Metal Stamp'g, Conron as Trustee (Cauchois, Bogert et al (So Pac, Baker (Harris, Baker (Us Fid & G, Redd's Lumber & V (Mulligan, Un Bk of Bklyn (London, Goldman (Abramovitz, Hass (Ward, Martin & Mandell, Levinson Wreck'g Co (Brand, Schwartz (Wilhelm, Sanford (Hart, Fields & Inhman (Walter, Monteforte (Thomas Campailla, Harbaugh (Walker Refractories (Kramer Imp, Peterson (Fowler, Rose Theatre Co (Conn, Northern Bank of N Y (Jackson, Jenks (Title Guar & T, Turnbull (Lipkin, McCormick (Tyler, Mulinos (Mulinos, Safe & V Window (Kelly, Hamilton (Mayer, Hamilton (Kilmer, Willis (Chester H Stables, Penfield (Mt Vernon T, Lazarus (Lazzaro, Novinsky (Novinsky, Todd (Todd, Higgins (Drake, Bonsall Timber Props (Crow, Bloomingdale (Staple Realty, May (May, Gates & Co (Stevens Con, Sarasohn (Jewish Press, Hanley (Vechten-Waring, Kenyeres (Kenyeres, Sandalk (Sandalk, Kahn (Cantar, Sherry (Monsenheimer, Franklin Un 78 (Berry, Jonasson (Goodman, Rimmer (Costello, Fishman (Halperin, Kataman (Halperin, Turck (Turok, Steckler (Clarke, Case on.

PART IV., Erlanger, J. Case on. Delany, J. Case on. Vt., no day calendar; Clear. VIII., Blanchard, J. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Peters (Marcoux, Same (Priaby, Same (Mikulo, Same (Miller, Same (Adolfson, Gould (Heinze, Young (Heinze, Winkler (Mann, Sherry (Metz,

McKnight (McKnight, Bulsberger & Bons (Brundage, Schmitt (Schmitt, Newcomb (La Roe, Peo. ex rel Kreiman (Sup Tribe of Ben H, Gordon (Gordon, Case on.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Murphy (Harner, Cavalarro (Pitts Con, Drusin (Vicari,

Walsh (CNY, Glasser (C I & B RR, Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Smidt (Gen Film, Campbell (Cauldwell-Wingate Co, Priolo (Southard, Wyteniyke (CNY, Miller (N. Y. Times,

Constantinople Hotel (Carlisle Con, T Gold (B H RR, M Gold (B H RR, Jardan (Tidy East D Terminal, Case on.

PART V.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Coyle (I R T Co, McLeod (Hunsbaker, Rosenberg (Goldstein, Ostrov (Hochstim,

Di Mareo (McClurg & Sons, Inc, Lipkin (I R T Co, Case on.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Brous (CNY, (2 cases.)

Case on—Cushman (Cook, No day calendar.

PART VII.—Crouch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cpuses to be sent from Part III. Case on.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Roganetsky (Rosenfeld, Rankin Co (Birdseye, Meserean (Kidder, Harris (Tobacco Leaf, Same (same, Feldman (Herman, Rubin (Oceanic Line, Gibbons (McGrath (2 acts.) Palmer (McConnel,

Pakulav (Rosenfeld, Bacon (same, Hayes (IRT, Case (Pitts Con (CNY, Grimes (same, Day (Well, Becker (Hastings-on-Hudson, Care on.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. M Ringuleson (Linch, H Ringuleson (same, Coehran (NY Poly Hos, Weimer (Clair W. Bird, Karpen (Naas & Sons, Inc, Mulqueen (Linch,

Engel (Int Mer Marine, Richard (Namongewerts, Heslin (Eagan, Bonanza (Bonanza, Minor (Minor, Montgomery (Williamsburg Sav B'k, Sutton (Sutton, Hope Bros (Milkworth, Smith (Smith, Archer (Conners, Williamsburg Sav B'k (Freidman, Tausek (Tausek, Tiance (Palestine, Murphy (Park, Highest number reached, 1177.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Dilewski (Robb, Israel (Conn Cab, Reynolds (R I Mid Ry, Hallahan (Childs Co, Posawitz (Scholtz, Engel (Hildebrand & L, Kleinfield (Erie RR, Glavey (Am Meter, Massala (Baxter, Glavey (Am Meter,

Meyers (Bohemian Rty, Allyn Hall R'lty (Morgenthau, Jr., Co, Roger (Laurel Amuse Co, Goldstein (Goldstein, Silverman (Quat,

Marasco (Peeler Sales, Wanamaker (same, Austin (S I Ry, Laporte (Clark, Cummings (NY Pneu S, Lewis (G H RR, Stoll (same, Olch (Daniel, Case on.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Mandel (Dworsky, Harvie (Reardon, Charlton (Russell, Fress, Jr (NY Mail Co,

Schoerding (Smith Cont Co, Pier (Funk, Harrigan (Salvation A. Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Glynn (Wolcott, Grabiner (Guardian Storage, R. V. Cashier Rity (Am Bond'g of Balt. Cent U Gas (Browning Potter (Wright Co, Schutzberger (Sch'g'r Wurzer (Paschtold, Case on.

PART XV.—Adjourned until Tuesday, Oct. 13.

PART XVI.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Porter (Mainland, Lateiner (Wonderland Coal, Young (Williams, Hogan (Hayes, Sternberg (Silberstein, Silberstein (Anable, Paulson (J V Palmer, Case on.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ryan (CNY, No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate. Pincus Lowenfeld, Anna Michaelson, Maud Gleim, Morits G Morgenthau, Joseph E Gay, Rosalie Klingenstein.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Lavandburg (Posner, Lasarow (Club Rooms, Finfer (Union Cloak, Giedhill W Paper (Griffin, Hirsch (Strausberg, Hollander (Vitriol, Ferris Co (Clancy, Pumphrey (Grinberg, Schneider (Lucey, Man Produce (Fusco, (2 acts.) Myers (Gray, Amster (Lebrun, Grossman (Levy, Vogel (O'Neill, Adams,

Gill (McMullen Co, Cohen (Levinsky, Sampieri (Un Card, Southern, &c (Northern, &c, Post (Price, Blum (Rosenbaum, Cohen (Shevinsky, Babitsky (Monschal, Bier (Crates & Co, Lahm (Cheney Citizens' Cent Bank (Eisenberg, Falk (Fischer, Sachs (Moore, Chayes (Schmidt,

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.

Walsh (Merchants Stbt, Haase (Gusenburger, Abrams (Proctor, Rappaport (Straus, Brosen (Bellick, (2 cases, Banks (Grant, Bressler (Walsker, Sheridan (Rubenstein, Nolan (Kenesly, Hickey (C R T Co, Superior Cornice, &c, Co (Gallagher, Rosenthal (A H'lty, Pollock (N Y City, &c, Mosse (N Y Rys, Finnish Women's, &c (McGovern, Armour (I R T, Goldstein (Block, Schwinger (Non, Goldstein (Block, Flanagan (Harris, Goldstein (Ruppert, Woods (Woods, Howard (Eastern SS, Selwitz (Waders, Dales (De Haes, Hutcher (Schwartz, Ryan (Locust Farms, Geib (Bradley Con, Lourie (V Rys, Meyers (Bohemian Rty, Allyn Hall R'lty (Morgenthau, Jr., Co, Roger (Laurel Amuse Co, Goldstein (Goldstein, Silverman (Quat,

Susaman (Josephson & Morants, (2 acts.) Swientochowski (Otis Elev, Brown (Moskowitz, Lefter (Miles, Hamm (Geannops, Morrison (N Y Rys, Kohl (Fitzpatrick, Lindberg (Hay Pty, Goodman (Nevins, Gallner (Hupfel Brew, Glass (N Y Rys, Reiner (same, Engel (same, Orenstein (S Av RR, Schwartz (N Y Rys, Strykert (same, Greco (same, McBride (same, Raullus (same, Strutsel (same, Same (same, Rosenblatt (same, Fader (Kuscher, Murphy (N Y Rys, Starch (Scher, Cullen (St'd Gas, Both (Bergfield, D. Stevenson Brew Co (Monan,

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Undefended divorce calendar.

Winkemeier, Dukesman, Shea, Smith, Howard, Bauer, Udell, Whitney,

Schlesinger, Hornbeck, Mark, Olison, Before Benedict, J. Goldman, Levey.

PART III.—Maddox, J.—Trials at 10 A. M.

Reynolds (Reynolds, Baldwin (Bay R'lty, Schindler (Hank Mfg, Gastaner (Gastaner, Agneto (Pollack, (2 acts.) Wertheim (Wertheim, Richard (Namongewerts, Heslin (Eagan, Bonanza (Bonanza, Minor (Minor, Montgomery (Williamsburg Sav B'k, Sutton (Sutton, Hope Bros (Milkworth, Smith (Smith, Archer (Conners, Williamsburg Sav B'k (Freidman, Tausek (Tausek, Tiance (Palestine, Murphy (Park,

Levy (May, Trick (Donohue, Shetland (Branch, Mendel (Vrusimann, Vilein (Rockland Cent Manor & an, Berman (Berger, H M Smith (Carlin, Morville (Morville, Vronvalinka (Shenstone, Ford (Lieberman, Lerner (Lerner, Yonkers (Post, Romandetti (Romandetti, Homstead (Purdy, Ritterbush (Ritterbush, Walsh (Lonelgan, Prehm (Miller, Van Tuyl (Scharmann

Highest number reached, 1177.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Nash, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.

Haggerty (Nassau RR, Pagani (C I & L Co, Mauro (Nassau RR, Schonenberger (Frey, Prluger (Int R T, Moore (Erie RR, Jones et al (Same, Knief (Hallack et al, Hoffman (Karsslow Co, Baptiste (B H RR, O'Rourke (Transit Dev, McCollough (Barg, Nicholson (Lott, Cervadore (Home Title, Canavan (Hayes, Stoddard (Kelly et al, Rokosky (C I & L RR, Nunez (Auditore Co, Farley (Alca, Same (Franssens,

Magenheimer (Cohen Paper Co, Earl (Taunton, Nichols (Assets Realis, Gribbon (L I RR, Cameron (Same, Maher (Reynolds, Pockrass (Kaplan, Solek (Redlich, Demming (Lindwall, Rubenstein (Steeplechase et al, Silberg and an (Bregstein, Dulmo (Arbuckle and ano, Sacher (N B & M Ins, Keidin (Amer Ice, Reed (Lutz et al, Mockbey (Buckley and CNY,

These causes, if ready, will be passed: Van Westering (Colleton Co, F Munch Bwy (Rosenwodzynski (Bulsderd, Moran (CNY, Albright (Nassau RR, Franham (Clark & an, Allen (Whitney Steam, Barraco (Buono, Wagner (Co, Cohen (Mendleson, Richardson (Secher, Stenger (Simonetti, Kanner (Nassau RR, Lynch (Pincus an, Marino (Knick Ice, Richardson (McCormack, Bunk (C Lloyd B Sp'g, Schaeffer (Balles, O'Brien (B, Q C & S RR, Highest number reached, 5892.

Ragoven (Markheim, Carrol (Knapp & an, Mintz (Ed of Ed, Adler (Saland, Warshauer (Good, Farmer (Eliot et al, McKee (N H RR, Soulley (Lefovwitz, Bleom (NY Cons RR, Gerstner (B R T R R, Strube (Int Motor Co, Doyle (Am Sugar Reg, Old Mixon (Corn, Wilson (L H RR, Stellberg (Same, Ward, Carroll, Douth (Waldo et al, Muller (New B'klyn Tank Co, Schmidt (Union RR,

Lain (B, Q C & S RR, Dorfman (Dedell Co, Mullen (Packard Motor Car & an, Distefano (B, Q C & S, Verga (Stumpf, Cullen (Simpson-C Co, Osborn (No Am Brew, Highest number reached, 535.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, Wills of: W. F. Crane, D. Risse, Emile Huber, Catherine Thiel, Michael Nolan, Catherine Wedde, Adm. of estate: Rose D. Dangley. Acctg in ests.: John Cunnion, W. Hibbard, Oamar Klopsch, G. Weightman,

S.—At 10 A. M. Pauline Preiser, Mary G. Gallagher, Joseph Raminskey, T. W. Jones, C. Lancaster, Lizzie Hagen, Martin Merkle, J. Mattern, Clara Griffin, Estates of: Martin Michaels, James Carroll.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M.

Gunther (C I & B RR, Conklin (Cody, Hopkins (Nas R R, O'Brien (same, Gray (Tiebolaum,

Dorn (same, Ramey (Foulke, Prensky (Barrett, Monis (B H R R, Jane (Smith,

These causes, if answered, will be passed: Anderson (B H R R, Laicato (Fischetti, Petrilli (same, Campbell (Nas R R, Cohen (B H R R, Hartwell-Clitter Coal (

Moore Coal, Ruiso (Nassau R R, Lang (B H R R, Anderson (C I & B R R, Pisano (B H R R,

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Heppenheimer (Weston Wood & Bellck (Ripke, Re Pflueger Piano,

Franklin S Bk (Smith, Blumenthal & Bickart (Bello,

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—Motion calendar adjourned to Oct. 20.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.

Schwartz (Cent Un Gas, Bryan (Deeves & Son, Shultes (I R T, Stenton (McMullin, Kirkland (Rogers & H, Wodowsky (I R T,

Bulger (McMullin, Sears & T, Covie (Whitney, Brick (I R T, Del Pino (Air,

Highest number reached, 1177.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Asplnall, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Nash, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.

Haggerty (Nassau RR, Pagani (C I & L Co, Mauro (Nassau RR, Schonenberger (Frey, Prluger (Int R T, Moore (Erie RR, Jones et al (Same, Knief (Hallack et al, Hoffman (Karsslow Co, Baptiste (B H RR, O'Rourke (Transit Dev, McCollough (Barg, Nicholson (Lott, Cervadore (Home Title, Canavan (Hayes, Stoddard (Kelly et al, Rokosky (C I & L RR, Nunez (Auditore Co, Farley (Alca, Same (Franssens,

Magenheimer (Cohen Paper Co, Earl (Taunton, Nichols (Assets Realis, Gribbon (L I RR, Cameron (Same, Maher (Reynolds, Pockrass (Kaplan, Solek (Redlich, Demming (Lindwall, Rubenstein (Steeplechase et al, Silberg and an (Bregstein, Dulmo (Arbuckle and ano, Sacher (N B & M Ins, Keidin (Amer Ice, Reed (Lutz et al, Mockbey (Buckley and CNY,

These causes, if ready, will be passed: Van Westering (Colleton Co, F Munch Bwy (Rosenwodzynski (Bulsderd, Moran (CNY, Albright (Nassau RR, Franham (Clark & an, Allen (Whitney Steam, Barraco (Buono, Wagner (Co, Cohen (Mendleson, Richardson (Secher, Stenger (Simonetti, Kanner (Nassau RR, Lynch (Pincus an, Marino (Knick Ice, Richardson (McCormack, Bunk (C Lloyd B Sp'g, Schaeffer (Balles, O'Brien (B, Q C & S RR, Highest number reached, 5892.

Ragoven (Markheim, Carrol (Knapp & an, Mintz (Ed of Ed, Adler (Saland, Warshauer (Good, Farmer (Eliot et al, McKee (N H RR, Soulley (Lefovwitz, Bleom (NY Cons RR, Gerstner (B R T R R, Strube (Int Motor Co, Doyle (Am Sugar Reg, Old Mixon (Corn, Wilson (L H RR, Stellberg (Same, Ward, Carroll, Douth (Waldo et al, Muller (New B'klyn Tank Co, Schmidt (Union RR,

Lain (B, Q C & S RR, Dorfman (Dedell Co, Mullen (Packard Motor Car & an, Distefano (B, Q C & S, Verga (Stumpf, Cullen (Simpson-C Co, Osborn (No Am Brew, Highest number reached, 535.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Trillich (Sida Const Co—George B Hayes.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Archibald K Mackay (Sida Construction Co—William J. Lynch. Rebecca B Gourlie (Clark B Augustine et al—John W Stocker.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Mills, J.

Dehman (Oakland Beach, McGinn (McGinn, Daly (Haight, Stires (Preston, Secur Bk, NY (Wallace, Delmar (Oakland Bch, Greene (Gaglardi, Hobby (Bouton, Terry (Hardiman, Peeci (Immaculate Heart of Mary,

Leahy (C & C Con Co, Peterson (Colline, Frank (Koch, Hood (NY, W & B Ry, Zuickgraf (Schramm, Paul Motor Car (Koehler, Burns (Downing, Matolcsy (Turk, Chamberlin (Chamb'n,

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Morschauser, J.;

Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Millette (NY, W & Bos, Gardner (NY, NH & H, Willson (White Plains, Marcus (Powers M Pic, Eddery (I R T, Greatrex (Todd, Coutant (I R T,

Obermeyer & Liebmann (Weinberg, Waite (Conklin, Russell Miller (Fuchs, Falcon (NY, NH RR, Barrett (Conklin, Stanley (Manhattan N,

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Reilly (NY, NH RR, Hertel (Same, Guidano (Fraade, Am Steel H (Port Ches, Mull (B H RR, McCarthy (Ringler, Weir (Port Chester, Stoecker (Abbatemarco, Grogan (Maxwell-Briscoe Co, Cole (Hoff, Larosa (Wills Co, Tumine (same, Monseea (Roberts, Marrion (Chester H A, Wall (Yonkers RR, Heike (Maxwell-Brls, Bennett (Husted, Albert (Southn Blvd RR, Highest number reached, 376.

Hoffman (Yonkers RR, Albert (Southn Blvd RR, Nell (Stand Oil Cloth, Becker (Chester H Auto, Betchtel (Penn Paint'g Covino (Glyndon Con, McHugh (Ams Bind'g, Becker (Chester H Auto Spar (N Ger Lloyd, Same (same, Becker (Outhouse, Mareika (Nat Conduit, Gardner (Jackson, Cooke (City of Yonkers, Greenwood Un Cam (Jennings, Glorig (Jackson,

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.

Geoghegan (NY & Q Co RY, Rentzinger (Neptune M, Rossman (Merkt, (2 acts.) Salvagni (Tisdale Lum, Clayton (Davis (2 acts) Hock (Hock,

Callahan (Nichols Cop, Kalfa (C I & B RR, Mahar (Manis & Mature (Ford Motor, Guinan (Cent Un Gas, Walsh (B H RR, Lewis (same,

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Wojciechowicz (Nicholes Copper, Comiskey Rity (Dietz, Sherlock (I R T, Marshall (Steen Co, Verga (Stumpf, Korff (Nichols Copper, Heines (B H RR (2 acts.)

Lain (B, Q C & S RR, Dorfman (Dedell Co, Mullen (Packard Motor Car & an, Distefano (B, Q C & S, Verga (Stumpf, Cullen (Simpson-C Co, Osborn (No Am Brew,

Highest number reached, 535.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Urgella (Humphreys, Bagnasso (Sulsbach, Harris (B, Q C & S Ry, Hellmore (Berthold, Jacobs (B H RR, Richards (NY & Q C R, Peicini (B, Q C & S RR,

Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M. Baumier (Krauss, Hoyt (B H RR, Lowenfeld (L I RR, Cowan (C I & B Ry, Schulman (B R RR, Garrett (same, Terry (L I RR,

Highest number reached, 75.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 5: Lieuts. John Barry, 32, to 33; to take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 6: John Mangan, 61, to 62; to take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 7: Sergt. Daniel Shine, 31, to 202; Mtd. Sergt. Jas. Fitzgerald, 202, to 376; to take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 8: Mtd. Patrol. J. J. Byrne, Traf. Div. D., to Comm'rs office; mutual, to take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 7: Patrol. M. H. Bollas, 10 45, from 63, and A. M. Broseman, to 63, from 43; Patrol. Edward Grinnon, driver of patrol wagon, to 21 from 164; Frank Traser, driver of patrol wagon, to 164, from 21.

Temporary Assignments: Sergt. R. V. McCauley, 38, to Commissioner's office, for 30 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 8; Patrolmen P. L. Price, 20, to C. O., for 14 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 8; T. J. Connell, 63, to 7th Insp. Dist., for clerical duty, for 30 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 6; George Prigge, 63, to Commissioner's office, for 30 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 7; Detective Downey, 68, to Commissioner's office, for 30 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 8; O. S. Anderson, 140, and J. W. Donaldson, 172, to 10th Insp. Dist., for 5 days from 4 P. M. Oct. 5; Francis Kane, 276, to office of Chief Surgeon, for 30 days from 9 A. M. Oct. 6.

To School for Recruits from prects. indicated, for 28 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 8: A. G. Rummage, 11; C. F. Petterell, 2; Alexander Malley, 10; T. F. Malone, 10; John O'Gorman, 18; J. F. Leahey, Jr., 14; T. E. Mahoney, 16; J. J. Quinlan, 16; G. T. Rooney, 16; G. Potters, 17; Herman Nelson, 16; E. L. Kepke, 21; F. H. English, 21; F. J. Digney, 22; W. Newburg, 23; J. F. Wynd, 23; J. J. McCarthy, 23; F. J. Monahan, 21; F. J. Burke, 21; E. E. Gross, 26; Louis Waxman, 39; Patrick Blake, 39; R. J. Fitzgerald, 40; J. M. Culley, 42; T. F. Ahern, 42; J. O. Conroy, 48; M. F. Gaffney, 48; Henry Goedel, 63; C. G. Duerholz, 63; R. F. Smith, 66; Frederick Stepal, 66; W. G. Stretton, 68; T. F. Flanagan, 68; W. F. Fleming, 68; J. J. Kennedy, 144; J. F. Barry, 144; J. Richardson, 144; J. F. Dawson, 144; E. T. Leahy, 144; G. F. Wagner, 144; O. H. Stettner, 146; Peter Burke, 148; F. L. O'Donnell, 148; M. W. Kiemer, 148; W. J. Oswaldin, 148; W. J. Bates, 150; J. V. Ranft, 150; G. Garnar, 150; Ernest Scharer, 122; J. L. Sullivan, 152; J. A. Neary, 153; Lawrence Klossat, 154; William Patrick, 154; Thomas Devlin, 154; Robert Roerig, 156; F. J. Hanan, 158; R. M. Knox, 160; H. J. Larkin, 160; William Rose, 160; J. F. Kane, 162; W. G. Martin, 163; Thomas O'Donnell, 163; George Weaker, 163; E. M. Osborne, 167; William Meyer, 169; F. J. Cooper, 169; John Cross, 170; J. F. Brady, 171; J. W. Donaldson, 172; O. W. Beyer, 278; M. J. Brown, 200.

To Duty: Mtd. Patrol. J. McQuade, 146, for 20 days from 2 P. M. Oct. 9; J. A. Hanold, 285, for 10 days from 4 P. M. Oct. 8. For 10 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 9, commands indicated: William Reilly, 63; J. F. Bennis, 12; G. M. Peebles, 25; Charles Fried, 31; Archibald Gamble, 40; W. C. Johnson, 61; R. S. Hand, 61; J. J. McManus, 68; W. L. Ihnken, 80; P. J. Whelan, Jr., 168; P. J. Curley, 276; J. P. Leonard, 4 Dist.; E. Kelly, 5th Dist.; P. Franklin, 5; J. E. Gompers, 17; Walter Corbitt, 31; D. J. A. Mahoney, 35; John Casey, 42; J. A. Mellharey, 61; J. J. Clark, 63; Gerard Schaefer, 67; C. F. Smendtiger, 156; J. A. Hurton, 276; J. T. Dwyer, 279; John Hines, 4 Dist.

Leaves, With Pay: Capts. J. A. Brady, for 4 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 7, to be deducted from vacation. Without Pay: Patrol. J. F. Brady, 6, 1 day, from 10 P. M. Oct. 5; S. E. Kelly, 5, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Oct. 5; J. Manisof, 37, 1 day, from 10 P. M. Oct. 14; C. J. F. Kahlmann, 39, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Oct. 6; J. W. Doolin, 42, 1 day, from 12 P. M. Oct. 10.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20402.—In Bankruptcy.—MAURICE I. STRUNSKY, Bankrupt.
Maurice I. Strunsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 28th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector St., City of New York, on October 16th, 1914, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DENKER & GELLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Oct. 13th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 47 E. 9th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of manufactured scarfs and muffs, furs, machines, fixtures, safe, &c. Inspection Oct. 9th and 10th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
JULIUS MORRIS, Receiver.
HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER A. LEVINSON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Oct. 19th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 251 E. 78th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tobacco, cigars, cigar press, stand, tables, desk, fixtures, &c. Inspection Oct. 16th and 17th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
ISAAC STEINHAUS, Trustee.
WILLIAM C. RITTENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 233 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SASON BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Oct. 14th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 91 Allen St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of kimonos, aprons, machines, fixtures, &c. Inspection Oct. 12th and 13th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
NATHAN M. ABRAMSON, Receiver.
FISCHER & SOLOMON, Attorneys for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VICTOR COHEN and MORRIS ELIAS, individually and as copartners doing business as ELIAS & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Oct. 16th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of kimonos, petticoats, &c. Inspection Oct. 14th and 15th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Attorney for Receiver, 302 B'way, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20414.—In Bankruptcy.—SAM GREENBERG, individually and as a member of the firm of GREENBERG AND PENNICK, Bankrupt.
Sam Greenberg, individually and as a member of the firm of Greenberg and Pennick, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 29th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector St., City of New York, on October 16th, 1914, at 2 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Times Square Purchase for Music Publishing House—Sale in Pennsylvania Zone—Dyckman-Bronx Trade—Private House Buyers—New Bronx Hospital—Hotel St. Louis at Auction.

Times Square added to the activity of the realty market yesterday by the sale of a fifty-foot plot in Forty-sixth Street just east of Broadway, which will be improved in the near future with a twelve-story building for a music publishing house. The property includes 151 and 153 West Forty-sixth Street, occupied by a six-story apartment and a four-story dwelling. It was sold by Sol Bloom to Louis Bernstein of the music publishing firm of Shapiro, Bernstein & Co., now on Broadway, near Forty-seventh Street. The holding price has been $150,000. Mr. Bloom, who has been an active operator in the locality, acquired the property last June from Magdalena C. Baettenhaussen.

Mr. Bernstein took title to the property yesterday in the name of the Waterson-Bernstein Company, subject to a mortgage of $95,000. Prendergast & Smith were the brokers in the sale.

Resale in "Penn" Station Zone.

Henry Paul Freund has purchased from William Lustgarten & Co. 217 West Thirty-third Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 98.9, located 180 feet west of Seventh Avenue. The sellers purchased the property about two weeks ago at the auction sale of the McKibben estate by Joseph P. Day.

Another Dyckman Trade.

Another trade in the Dyckman section was reported yesterday by Arnold Byrne & Baumann, who sold for the Hensle Construction Company 25 Arden Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 27 by 110.

In part payment the Bromberg Realty Company gave a plot of four lots on Putnam Avenue East, between West 238th Street and Van Cortlandt Park South. The Dyckman property, which is one of a row of nine flats recently completed by the sellers, was held at $40,000.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Frank S. Brown has purchased for occupancy from William Baylis 208 West Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 18.9 by 102.2, located between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. Josephine A. Collins negotiated the sale.

The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company has sold to Bernard Bundse 114 East 129th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100. Cruikshank & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Trade in White Street Deal.

William McKinny, who purchased from the St. John's Park Realty Company the three commercial buildings at 24 anad 26 White Street and 25 Walker Street, near Canal Street, as reported yesterday, gave in part payment the four-story apartment house at 71 Brooklyn Avenue, corner of Pacific Street, Brooklyn. The combined deal represented a value of about $200,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company acted as brokers.

Hotel and Apartment at Auction.

Plaintiffs bought in at auction in the Vesey Street salesrooms two large Manhattan parcels, one being the Hotel St. Louis, at 34 and 36 East Thirty-second Street, between Fourth and Madison Avenues, and the other the Rexmere apartment at 328 and 330 West Eighty-fifth Street. The Hotel St. Louis, on a plot 40 by 98.9, was bought by Frederick Lewisohn, and others, who brought the action against W. R. McClellan and others to foreclose a loan, with taxes, of about $184,000. It was struck down for $175,000. Joseph P. Day was the auctioneer.

B. Crystal & Son bought the Rexmere, a six-story house on plot 50.5 by 102.2, on a bid of $5,000, with a prior mortgage of $80,000. The action was against E. A. Reiffert and others for a loan, with taxes, of about $20,000. Henry Brady was the auctioneer.

South Church Deal Closed.

The Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York has sanctioned the purchase of the South Reformed Church on the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, as announced last week. The church will become the new home of the Union Presbyterian Church, and the property of that church on the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street will be sold and the proceeds applied to liquidating its debts and toward the purchase price of the South Church. The name of the South Church building will be changed to that of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church. The price is said to have been about $225,000.

Rhinelander Estate Buys Building.

Title was recorded yesterday showing that the Rhinelander Real Estate Company had purchased for $40,000 the six-story factory building occupied for many years by the New York Consolidated Card Company, at 222 to 228 West Fourteenth Street, a plot 100 by 125, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The building was erected by the occupants many years ago on Rhinelander leasehold property.

A Recent Buyer.

William Barbour is the buyer of 16 East Fifty-third Street, sold recently by Harry J. Luce through William B. May & Co.

New $200,000 Bronx Hospital.

Lewis Allen Abramson has been selected to prepare plans for a new Bronx hospital to be erected on Charlotte Street and Crotona Park East. According to Charles Prosky, Chairman of the Building Committee, the new structure will cost about $200,000.

Bronx.

On a bid of $175,000 the Pults estate property, consisting of about thirty-eight acres of marshland and upland at Unionport, was struck down to Robert S. Clark in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday. The tract was sold at the stand of Bryan L. Kennelly in foreclosure proceedings against Helen A. Pults and others to satisfy a judgment of about $205,000. Robert S. Clark was the plaintiff in the action.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for John Connelly to H. Wolfert a three-story stucco two-family cottage, still in course of construction, on a plot of 40 by 100, 360 feet, on the northeasterly side of Fourteenth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, known as 1,447 Forty-sixth Street.

Long Island.

The Cross & Brown Company has sold for James V. Graham the old armory building situate at 144 Amity Street, Flushing, Long Island City.

The Windsor Realty Company, Harvey B. Newins President, has sold a 90-acre water front country place at Jamesport, on Peconic Bay, to an out-of-town investor.

Commercial Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased the store in the new building at the corner of Seventy-second Street and Lexington Avenue for the E. A. L. Apartment Management Company, to Mme. Obry.

Cross & Brown have sold for James Rainess his lease on store at 2,315½ Broadway to Bi-a-Cake Company, and in conjunction with George Ketcham has leased for The Mitchell H. Mark Realty Corporation a store in the Strand Theatre Building to Samuel A. Lunine and William S. Tucker.

Sale of Monaton Realty Co. Effects.

The personal effects of the Monaton Realty Investment Corporation, which went into the hands of a receiver last March, will be sold at public auction in the Candler Building on West Forty-second Street, this morning by the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company. The sale is the result of a suit brought by the Attorney General of the State of New York, who dissolved the company, and Mr. Morgenthau, Jr., was made temporary receiver.

Borough President Marks to Talk on Public Markets.

Borough President Marks of Manhattan will be the guest of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, at its meeting this afternoon and will speak on the subject of public markets for Queens Borough.

Taxpayers to Meet.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association has been called for Thursday evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

Real Estate Notes.

Justice Ford has appointed Harvey T. Andrews receiver of the rents of 51 to 55 East 125th Street and 1,959 and 1,961 Madison Avenue, pending a suit brought by Paul M. Warburg and others as Trustees, to foreclose a mortgage of $145,000 made by Ray Solomon on July 19, 1909.

Worthington Whitehouse was the broker in the lease of the Oakleigh Thorne residence, northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-third Street, to Frederick W. Vanderbilt.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

32d St, 34-36 East, s s, 220 ft w of 4th Av, 40x98.9, nine-story hotel; Frederick Lewisohn and others against W. R. McClellan and others; Handley, L. & J., attorneys; J. H. Rogers, referee; due, $181,017.17; taxes, &c., $2,400; to the plaintiff for $175,000.

190th St, 213 East, n s, 445 ft w of 2d Av, 18.9x100.11, three-story tenement and stores; tax lien; Rudolph Wallach Co. against Mary A. Meagher and others; August Weymann, attorney; S. S. Koenig, referee; due, $1,-703.13; taxes, &c., $230.20; to Levine & Leitch for $4,675.

13th St, 506 East, s s, 96 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x103.8, six-story tenement and stores; William Jay, trustee, against Giovanni Parisi and others; R. W. Candler, attorney; Edmund Hurley, referee; due, $41,324.34; taxes, &c., $1,822.51; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

Cherry St, 444, n s, 50 ft e of Jackson St, 25x100; tax lien; two-story tenement and three-story rear tenement; Rudolph Wallach Company against Johanna Griffin and others; August Weymann, attorney; Isidore Cohen, referee; due, $1,-650.97; taxes, &c., $650.97; to Eva Doblin for $7,200.

61st St, 241 West, n s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; Metropolitan Savings Bank against I. H. Goldberg and others; W. Hutchins, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $13,151.87; taxes, &c., $539.02; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Henry Brady.

85th St, 328-330 West, s s, 275 ft w of West End Av., 50.5x102.2, six-story apartment house; B. Crystal & Son against E. A. Reiffert and others; Guggenheimer, U. & M., attorneys; M. S. Levine, referee; due, $19,158.11; taxes, &c., $934.50; subject to a first mortgage, $80,000; to the plaintiff for $85,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Brook Av, 1,474, e s, 209.2 ft n of St. Paul's Place, 25x100.7, four-story tenement; Harlem Savings Bank against Robin Siegel and others; E. S. Clinch, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $11,249.10; taxes, &c., $520; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

Westchester Av, 1,926, s s, 709.6 ft e of Herschel St, an irregular plot extending to Westchester Creek, except part used for burying ground; R. S. Clark against H. A. Fuits and others; Yer Planck, P. & F., attorneys; W. B. Dolph, referee; due, $204.-829.90; taxes, &c., $2,137.53; to the plaintiff for $175,000.

By J. H. Meyers.

Union Av, 634, e s, 138.3 ft s of 152d St, 16.8x90, two-story dwelling; Mary Klemann against Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co. and others; Julius Hallheimer, attorney; F. S. McAvoy, referee; due, $1,454.98; taxes, &c., $445.60; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Hoe Av, w s, 330 ft s of 168th St, 25x150, vacant; American Real Estate Co. against Indelli & Conforti Co. et al.; R. T. Wood, attorney; F. J. Sullivan, referee; due, $6,211.98; taxes, &c., $147.66; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

104th St, 18 West, s s, 80 ft e of Manhattan Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement; A. H. M. Sinclair against J. R. Keane and others; W. A. Alcock, attorney; Ezekiel Fixman, referee; due, $23,894.89; taxes, &c., $1,100.87.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

102d St, 305 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; P. C. Todd and others against Davis Rusack and others; Foley & F., attorneys; John Reilly, referee; due, $35,422.77; taxes, &c., $808.52.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Lisbon Place, s w corner of Mosholu Parkway, 45.11x100 x, irregular; vacant; I. T. Burden, Jr., administrator, against M. A. Costello and others; L. D. Ball, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $5,981.38; taxes, &c., $1,458.58; subject to first mortgage $1,450.

By Joseph P. Day.

Poplar St, s s, 101 ft e of Forest Av, 50.4x105.3x50.1x102.10; C. R. Schliess against Ella Graybill and others; F. V. Mayforth, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $5,251.34; taxes, &c., $859.08.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 80 ft s of 134th St, 39.10x100; Charles W. Schattman, trustee, to Hun Realty Co., 30 Nassau St. Oct. 5; attorney, Joseph Gans, 140 Nassau St.....$1

CROSBY ST, 97, e s, 25x68; George F. Johnson Co. to George F. Johnson, 840 West 72d St, Sept. 25; attorneys, Ferris & S., 165 Broadway.....$100

MADISON ST, 58, s w corner of Oliver St, 35, 49.6x25; Sophia A. Meyer and others to Calliopi G. Chagoras, 20 Madison St, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$38,000

SHERIFF ST, e s, 60 ft s of Rivington St, 40x75; Max Green to Yetta Kempler, 98 Forsyth St, Sept. 15; attorneys, Siegelman & S., 233 Broadway.....$100

14TH ST, 222 to 228 West, s s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 100x126, bill of sale of buildings on leasehold; New York Consolidated Card Co. to Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau St, all taxes, quitclaim, Oct. 5; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.....$40,000

24TH ST, s s, 344 ft w of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Ray Frank and others, executors, to Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., 155 East 24th St., Sept. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$22,500

SAME PROPERTY; Solon L. Frank to same, ½ part, Sept. 17; attorney, same.....$100

30TH ST, 229 and 231 West, n s, 297 ft w of 7th Av, 48x98.9; Charles H. Topping to A. Wheeler Palmer, 74 North Arlington Av, East Orange, N. J., (mtg $40,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; A. Wheeler Palmer to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, (mtg $40,000,) Aug. 19; same attorney.....$1

36TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of 3d Av, 20x98; Lulu A. Carter to Margaret A. Harris, 209 East 29th St, Sept. 23; attorney, E. Bensamon, 74 Broadway.....$100

46TH ST, 151 and 153 West, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.4; Magdalena C. Baettenhaussen to Sol Bloom, 445 Riverside Drive, (mtg $59,000,) Oct. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sol Bloom to Waterson-Bernstein Co., 224 West 47th St, (mtg $95,-000,) Oct. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

70TH ST, 216 West, s s, 190 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 19x102.2; Alice De L., wife of Albert O. Whitney, to Louise W. Landeau, 640 Riverside Drive, quitclaim, (mtg $19,-000,) Oct. 5; attorney, M. H. Elliott, 277 Broadway.....$1

85TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of West End Av, 50.6 x102.2; Max S. Levine, referee, to B. Crystal & Sons, 47 West St, Oct. 6; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St.....$5,000

89TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; William F. Boettler to Helene J. Boettler, 1,464 President St., Brooklyn, (mtg $17,000,) Oct. 5.....

131ST ST, 132 West, s s, 370 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; Carolina H. Greenough and others to Diocesan Auxiliary to the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine, 1,021 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $9,000,) July 27; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av..$1

133D ST, s s, 84 ft e of Lenox Av, 28x99.11; Florette Realty Corporation to E. Dudley Barlow and another, 581 Central Park West, (mtg $17,000,) Oct. 5; attorney, E. D. Barlow, 290 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, e s, 40 ft n of 172d St, 20x 100; J. Elihu R. Kunzman to William North, 526 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $8,000,) Sept. 26; attorney, William North, 526 Southern Boulevard.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; William D. North to Goodwin-Gallagher Sand and Gravel Corp., 71 Broadway, (mtg $8,000,) Oct. 6; attorney, Goodwin-Gallagher Sand and Gravel Corp., 71 Broadway.....$1

DE NOE TERRACE, 2,475, n w s, 18x70; Francis A. Fullam to Elisabeth Ericson, 2,585 Sedgwick Av, (mtg $5,500,) Oct. 3; attorney, A. Ericson, 2,585 Sedgwick Av...$1

HULL AV, 3,214, s e s, 25x100; John W. Willson to Christina Hoffman, 953 Grand Av, (mtg $4,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

LOTS 22 to 27, Parcel 25, map of William B. Ogden; Harold L. Naughton to Mary L. Rohrs, 1,183 Woodycrest Av, Aug. 31; attorney, A. W. Venino, 59 Wall St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary L. Rohrs to Boyne Bridge Realty Co., Inc., 271 West 125th St, Sept. 30; same attorney.....$100

LOT 29, Block 6, map of Whitehall Realty Co., also east half of Lot 200, map of Wakefield; Wolf Nabutovsky to J. Lester Fierman, 45 Pinehurst Av, Oct. 1; attorney, J. Lester Fierman, 1,790 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 96, 97, 163, and 164, map of Broadway-City Line property; John E. Schmitz to Helen Schmitz, 481 Fort Washington Av, (mtg $2,625,) Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

LOTS 283 to 286, map of 369 lots of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Prospect Holding Co. to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St, Newark, N. J., Oct. 1; attorney, C. R. Friederich, 55 Nassau St.....$100

MONTEREY AV, 2,019 and 2,027, w s, 99.3x 152.4; Angel Construction Co., Inc., to Fanny Simonoff, 1,299 Franklin Av, ($102,500,) Oct. 5; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road.....$100

RICHARDSON AV, w s, 300 ft w of 237th St, 50x100; Catherine T. Ballester to Genevieve M. Ballester, 4,588 Richardson Av, (mtg $2,000,) Sept. 26; attorneys, Anderson, I. & A., 25 Broad St.....$1

STORY AV, 2,115, n s, 16.8x105.7; Adolph C. Boye to William Derx, 249 East 123d St, (mtg $3,250,) Sept. 22; attorney, William Derx, 249 East 123d St.....$50

TREMONT AV, n s, 119.8 ft e of Anthony Av, strip 5.6 to n w s of Tremont Av as in 1893 x s w 8.1 to Tremont Av as in 1895 and as in 1900 x6; City of New York to Cleland Realty Co., 1,849 Anthony Av, Sept. 23; attorney, Cleland Realty Co., 1,849 Anthony Av.....$1

VALENTINE AV, e s, 152.8 ft n of 181st St, 20x118.3; Edward F. Moran, referee, to Lizzie Van Ripper, 207 West 111th St, Oct. 6; attorneys, Theall & B., 45 Wall St. $8,200

3D AV, 4,431, w s, 50x127.11; Samuel J. Bettman to Sanford S. Bettman, 1,936 Bathgate Av, (mtg $39,200,) Oct. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

186TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Arthur R. Walsh, referee, to Catherine A. Lawrence, 53 West 51st St, Oct. 3; attorney, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.....$13,000

136TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; same to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, Oct. 3; same attorney.....$12,500

145TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Whitlock Av, 25x 100; Mary J. Clary and others to Joseph Meyer, 552 Union Av, Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

179TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 25x 100; Regina Feldstein to Isabella Schulhels, 749 East 179th St, (mtg $6,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MADISON ST, 56, s w corner of Oliver St, 35, 49.6x25; Caillope G. Calogaras to George A. Meyer and others, executors of John Meyer, 608 West 146th St, Sept. 1, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

18TH ST, n s, 327.6 ft w of 8th Av, 20.6x 97.3; the Salvation Army to James H. Matin and another, trustees, of Wolfeboro, N. H., Oct. 6, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$12,000

24TH ST, s s, 344 ft w of 3d Av, 25x98.9; Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co. to Solon L. Frank and others, executors, 2,170 Broadway, Sept. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$40,000

46TH ST, 151 and 153 West, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.4, prior mtg $59,000; Sol Bloom to Magdalena C. Baettenhaussen, 421 West 154th St, Oct. 5, due Sept. 28, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$36,000

100TH ST, s s, 174.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Margaret McCarthy and others to Anna Pekowsky, 450 Audubon Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., Oct. 1; attorney, Isaac V. Savings Bank, 44 Court St, Brooklyn.....$1,000

187TH ST, n s, 411 ft w of 7th Av, 19x98.11; Colman Faludy to Ignatius Haas, 241 West 187th St, Oct. 3, due Sept. 30, 1917, 6 p. c $1,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, e s, 150 ft n of Lafayette Av, 25x100; Albert Gerhards to Charles F. Halsted, 174 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Oct. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. F. Halsted, 44 Pine St.....$605

LOT 178, map of Joseph Husson, at Classon Point; Elizabeth Dietrich to Madeline Lindner, 1,180 Jackson Av, Oct. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

87TH AV, n w corner of 3d St, 306x114, Wakefield; Olinville Realty Co. to Edw. Shalvey, 105 West 132d St, Oct. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

145TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Whitlock St, 25x 100; Joseph Meyer to Mary J. Clary, 1,319 74th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 5, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,044, n store and basement; N. E. Realty Co. to Abr. Levine, 112 West 109th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1914.$660

AMSTERDAM AV, 700, store; Elizabeth A. Colton to Ludwig Baltimeyer, 200 West 94th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914.....$1,800

LENOX AV, 115, store; Morris H. Westin and another to M. & L. Lunch Co., on premises, 1 year and 7 months from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Mcrrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$2,500

1ST AV, n w corner of 4th St, store and basement; A. Cona & Co., Inc., to Herman Linnefield, 105 East 4th St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1914.....$1,920

14TH ST, 122 East, store and basement; Golden Orange Ju

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

226 WEST 70TH ST.

Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
Fireproof Elevator Apartments Just Completed.

5 & 6 Rooms and Baths

RENTS $1,250 TO $1,400
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
With every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
JUST A STEP TO SUBWAY AND "L."

3 & 4 Rooms and Bath

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
135 West 79th Street
Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station at Broadway.
Recently Completed; Now Ready for Occupancy
New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features. Completely Equipped Kitchens. Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rental $840 to $1,300
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Harperley Hall

Central Park West at 64th St.
offers a few choice Apartments.

9 Rooms, FOYER, 3 BATHS, $3,000-$3,500
7 Rooms, FOYER, 3 BATHS, $2,500-$3,000
Kitchenette Apartments, $750
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath, $1,200
Physicians or Dentists: 2-3 Rooms & Bath, $1,000; Large Reception Room, $1,200
10 Rooms, FOYER, 3 BATHS, $3,300

Containing Foyer, Library, Drawing Room, Dining Room, Kitchen, 4 Master's Bedrooms, 2 Baths; 2 Servant's Rooms and Bath.
May be had by the month at $300
Service Exceptional; all modern conveniences, including Refrigeration.
Restaurant on premises.
UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

4 & 5 Rooms

Also One Very Desirable
6 Room Apartment
Marc Antony and **Prince Humbert**
214 to 220
Cathedral Parkway
(110th St., near Broadway)
Rents $800 to $1,300
ALL FRONT ROOMS
Absolutely Fireproof Buildings.
Convenient to Subway and Elevated Stations.
Apply on premises, or
Thos. J. O'Reilly
Broadway and 109th St.

130 West 57th St.

Convenient to Central Park, in the center of literary, artistic and social life of the city.
NOW AVAILABLE
Choice Suites of 2 Rooms and Bath, southwest and southeast exposure, $900 to $1,100. Also a Duplex Studio Apartment, $5,000. Another at $4,000, and a choice single studio at $840 a year. Inspection invited.
Apply to BENJAMIN L. WILLIAMS Resident Superintendent.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

B'WAY AT 69TH ST.
Southeast Corner.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS or larger combinations.
Maid service included and all meals served in apartments.
Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL $900 to $1,500
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

166 W. 72d St.

Superb Apartments
FOUR ROOMS
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.
4 Rooms and bath $1400 to $1800
MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

86th Street & West End Ave.

Southeast Corner.
Two High Class Apartments.
10 Rooms, 4 Baths.
Your inspection is respectfully invited.
Superintendent lives on premises.

MARION, 2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Front Apartment, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath. Fireproof Elevator House, $60-$65.
422 WEST END AV. (80th St.)
7 Rooms and Bath.....$1,450-$1,700
Corner house; all outside, large rooms. Electric light free; standard service.
202 WEST 78TH ST.
8 Rooms and Bath, $55.
Hall service, heat, hot water.
BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
Phone 1300 Riverside.

Ponchartrain

312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive; high-class elevator Apartments.
6 Rooms, $840 to $900.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,100
All Up-to-Date Improvements.
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way. Tel. 3120 Riverside.

250 West 88th St.

Bet. West End Av. and B'way
Metropolitan Apt. House
6-7 rooms; closets special feature; conducted by resident owner, catering to those seeking homelike comfort and best service. Choice location. Rents moderate.

8 ROOM CORNER APARTMENT $1800

MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Exceptionally large rooms, attractively arranged; most convenient location. Inquire of Superintendent.
65 Central Park West,
Northeast Corner 66th Street

57 WEST 58TH ST.,

at entrance to Central Park and within walking distance of all hotels, clubs, shops, and theatres.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
7 rooms, 2 baths, $1,650
8 rooms, 2 baths, $1,500
9 rooms, 3 baths, $1,800 and $3,000
12 rooms, 3 baths, $3,000 and $3,600
Beautiful entrance; cold storage; separate passenger and service elevators. Apply on premises, or
HARRIS & VAUGHAN, 509 5th Av.

THE ADRIAN,

58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,500. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,

60 West 76th
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt. on premises.

7 Rooms, $55.

Modern improvements; electric light; near Central Park and "L" Station.
38 West 93d St.
48 West 93d St.
Choice single apartments, seven and eight large light rooms and bath, all improvements; electricity; convenient to "L," Subway and Park entrance; $660 up.

265 WEST 81st ST.

NEAR WEST END AV.
Modern Elevator Apartment, with 2 apartments on a floor of
8 AND 9 ROOMS,
Rents $1,500 to $1,650.
SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

OSCAWANA

West End Av. and 79th St.,
S. W. Corner.
Modern Apartment, 7 Rooms & Bath,
Large rooms, with numerous closets.
Rent $1,400.
Superintendent on premises.
HENRY D. COCHRANE, Agent, 2 West 125th St.

2 & 3 ROOM APTS. DOCTOR'S APT. AND STUDIOS.
NEW BUILDING.
329 WEST 57th ST.
Every Modern Equipment. Rents $30 to $75.
JOHN J. CLANCY & CO., Agents, 200 7th Ave., cor. 57th St.

CONCESSIONS.
Elevator, 'phone, etc. All-Night Service.
OSTEND, 233 West 107th St.
One 7-Room Apartment, $60.
HAMLET, 600 West 165th St., cor. B'way.
One 8-Room Corner Suite, $48.
WILTON, 601 West 164th St., cor. B'way.
4 and 5 Rooms, $40 to $60.
SEMIRAMIS, 327 West 110th St.
One 6-Room Apartment, $55.
LANGHOLM, 200 West 112th St.
One Corner Suite, 8 Rooms, $80.
MIDDLETON, 1,843 7th Av.
One Ground Floor, 7 Rooms, $45.
FLORENTINE, 542 West 124th St.
One 6-Room, $40—6-Room, $50.
RUTHERFORD, 500 West 175th St.
Two Corners, 5 Rooms, $40—6 Rooms, $45.
Apply premises or Louis Schlechter, 217 W. 110th.

528 Riverside Drive

Opposite Grant's Tomb.
127th St. Subway Sta.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, $60-$75.

West 80th and B'way

Roycroft, 219-221 W. 80th St.
Subway and Elevated Sta.
Five light Rooms, $55-$75.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Van Dyck & Severn

72nd St.—Broadway—73rd St.
Subway Station at 72nd St.
High-class attractive apartments,
6 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths
Rental $1,800 to $3,800
These apartments are absolutely fireproof, modern in every detail.
All rooms large and light, with abundant closet space.
All improvements, including refrigeration.
Solid porcelain bathtubs with shower appliances.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
RESIDENT MANAGER. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY
71 Broadway

Admaston

N.W. cor. B'way, at 89th St.
Situated in a very desirable and convenient location.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE
Apartments of 5 to 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rentals $1,200 to $2,200.
The 7 and 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.

Evanston

West End Ave., at 90th St.
Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL.
Duplex
Apartments of 9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
Rentals $3,000 to $3,700.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
RESIDENT MANAGER. TELEPHONE, 7793 RIVER.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

FORREST CHAMBERS

N. W. Corner Broadway at 113th St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
7 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals, $1,700-$2,400.
Resident Manager. Telephone, 6261—Morningside
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING CO.,
71 BROADWAY.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

3 & 4 Rooms

Absolutely Fireproof.
Living rooms about 19 ft. square.
Exceptional closet space.
Unfurnished, $65 to $90.
Furnished, $80 to $110.
THE STANWOOD,
321 West 55th, bet. 8th & 9th Avs.
Superintendent on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

IVY COURTS

210-220-230 West 107th St.,
Adjoining Broadway and West End Av.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Continuous, efficient, and polite service, including hall, elevator and telephone. ELECTRICITY INCLUDED IN RENT. NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT. CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people who demand the BEST SERVICE.
Rents $660 to $960 Per Year.
Superintendent on premises.

562 WEST END AV.

at 87th St.
8 & 9 Rooms & 3 Baths.
Rents $2,100 and Up.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

5 WEST 58TH STREET

ADJOINING PLAZA HOTEL
2 ROOMS, FOYER, and BATH
Elevator, Steam Heat, Electric Light
Rents $600 per annum and up
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Ave. Or on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"The HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Supt.

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205 WEST 57TH STREET.
One ten room apartment, with three baths, and one eight room apartment, with two baths; extra servants' rooms with each.
Telephone 6510—Columbus.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS

40 WEST 40th St.
One very desirable direct north light Studio Apartment, four ROOMS AND BATH. Immediate possession. Supt. on premises.

315 W. 94th St., NEAR RIVERSIDE.
High-class elevator Apartment; all impr'm'ts.
FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS AND BATH, $48 TO $55.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE ROCKFALL

Broadway and 111th Street
7, 8, 9 Rooms.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
CHAS. E HAMES. Resident Manager.

The St. Anthony
559 W. 183d St., between Aud. & St. Nicholas Avs. Very attractive apartments on quiet street, near 181st St. Subway Station. 4 Rooms, $28.00. 5 Rooms, $35.00-$40.00. Apply on premises or to owner 652 W. 185th.

CARROLLTON
Broadway, northwest corner 168th, opposite substation; elevator apartments, 5-6-7 rooms, 1-2 baths; all light and sunny. Inquire on premises or Owner, Henry H. Dwyer, Northwest Corner 169th and Broadway.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

WESTDALE,
602 W. 139th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND SUBWAY
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $50 to $70.

EL MORRO,
606 W. 137th St.
Adjoining 137th St. Subway Station and Riverside Drive.
6 large, light Rooms & Bath
Rents $50.

BRAYMAN,
3 W. 92d St.
ADJACENT CENTRAL PARK WEST.
7 Large Rooms & Bath.
Rents $80.

331 Lexington Av.
CORNER 28TH STREET.
All Large Outside Rooms.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,500.

KICK & SHARROTT
2,608 B'way, nr. 98th St.

NEW
University Court

70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, COR. 117TH ST., Near Columbia University.
Every convenience known provided; the entrance with splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.
4 Rooms.....$480
5 Rooms, all outside.....720

HAGUE COURT

Near Columbia University.
400 West 118th St., Facing Morningside Park.
7 Large Rooms, 2 Toilets, $1,000
Immediate Possession.
Apply Superintendent respective buildings, or
W. Alanson Alexander,
503 5th Av. Telephone 2718 Murray Hill.

Desirable Tenants, Attention
We have a few 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 room Apartments left which we will rent on a lease to responsible tenants at
GREATLY REDUCED RENT
Vicinity of Broadway, near Columbia University.
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield,
2,901 Broadway, Cor. 113th St.

615 WEST 136TH ST.
4-Room Apartment.....$32
6-Room Apartment.....$45
619 WEST 136TH ST.
4-Room Apartment.....$32
5-Room Apartment....$37 and $38
Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.,
29 WEST 34TH ST.

GRAMPION

MODERN FAMILY HOTEL,
182 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
One, two and three rooms, private baths, furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

ST. REGIS COURT
Northwest Corner 132d St., Broadway.
8 rooms, all facing street, south...$100.00
7 rooms, facing Broadway..... 70.00
5 rooms, beautiful river view..... 52.50
5 large, light rooms..... 50.00
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
JAMES CONWAY, Resident Agent.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

At 125 & 127 E. 24th St.

HANDSOME APARTMENTS, EIGHT ROOMS AND BATHS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; RENT $75.00 A MONTH; NEAR SUBWAY AND ELEVATED STATIONS. APPLY ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments

Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

Nos. 640 and 644 Riverside Drive
141st to 142d Street

This building is designed to fulfil every requirement of the most exacting tenant. It embodies all the comforts and conveniences to be found in residences of the higher class.
The location is unexcelled, being convenient to Subway and surface transit lines.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 unusually large and light rooms, with 1, 2 and 3 baths. Chambers are separate from living rooms. Service quarters are apart from the Master's Rooms.
RENTS VERY MODERATE
Efficient Day and Night Service Assured.
NEWMARK & DAVIS, Inc., Owners and Builders,
640 and 644 Riverside Drive
Phone Audubon 6900.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.
APARTMENTS CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Finest on the West Side HAS NO COMPARISON

Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.
The SHOREVIEW
448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Separate servants' entrance to each apartment.
Superintendent on premises.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA

605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Directly opposite Spanish Museum Grounds.
7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
RENTS VERY REASONABLE.

Just Think! The Columbus
Fireproof Elevator Apartment,
157th St., Broadway subway corner—6 rooms, bath, servants' toilet, vacuum cleaner, latest improvements; house restricted; please inspect; special inducements. Apply Owner, on premises.

THE ENDYMION,
352 WEST 117TH ST.,
close to transit lines and park; refined home apartment; very moderate rent; seven rooms; modern appointments; only $45 and $55; diagrams, &c., of Superintendent on premises or
Wilcox & Shelton, Mgrs.,
2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

427 to 441 Fort Washington Av. 179th to 180th St.
Four to six rooms, $40 to $60. In most modern high-class elevator house; Subway express; exceptional values. Owner on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $48 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

536 W. 111th St.

AMELE HALL.
Superb apartments, one door from Broadway. Modern fireproof building. Attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Most rooms have direct outside exposure.
4 Rooms, Bath, $690 to $780.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 to $1,150.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

VALLAMONT

CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AV. AND 119TH ST. Especially desirable and attractive to conservative homeseeking families; seven extra large, light rooms and closets; full service; rents extremely low; only $50 and $65. Diagrams of Superintendent, on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON, 2107 7th Av., at 125th.

Fort Tryon Apartments
561 W. 180TH ST., Corner St. Nicholas Av.
One Apartment, 6 Rooms and Bath, $50.
Elevator, electric light. Apply on premises, or
J. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway, at 74th St.

Bachelor Apartments.
Harlem Library Apartments, 32 W. 123d St.
Delightfully located in Harlem's choicest residential section; one or two rooms; only $15 to $50. Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av., (125th St.)

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218 WEST 112TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6-7 light rooms, $600-$840. Doctor's apartment, 7 rooms, $720. Premises, or
HALLAHAN & AHEARN,
271 WEST 125TH ST.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

In the Exclusive Park Avenue Section

115 EAST 53rd STREET

NEW APARTMENTS
One of three buildings under the same ownership, with court 32 feet wide, extending out to 53rd Street, making this apartment house practically a corner building and guaranteeing permanent light and air.
7 ROOMS, Extra Servants' Rooms $1750 TO $2400 2 & 3 BATHS
PHYSICIANS' APARTMENTS of two and three rooms and bath.
MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Ave., Corner 45th Street. Phone 1263 Bryant.
Booklet Upon Request

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

BACHELOR

691 Madison Ave. N.E. COR. 62d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

APARTMENTS

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 East 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 East 59th.
6-7 Rooms and 2 Baths.....$1,100-$1,450
3 Rooms and Baths.....$600
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway, REMCO 98th St.,
or Superintendent, on premises.

GRAMERCY COURT,

152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENT
30 East 58th Street
Entire floor consisting of suite of large living room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths and private hallway. All modern improvements.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 Liberty St. 489 Fifth Ave.

To Sublet Unfurnished for one year, Very Attractive Apartment, parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath, on Fifth Avenue. Reduced Rental. Apply
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

$150 a Month Rent.
Modern elevator building, near Fifth Avenue and 59th Street; unfurnished 8-room apartment, newly decorated, all references strictly investigated.
Wm. B. May & Co.,
749 Fifth Ave., Tel. Plaza 270.

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ONE AND TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
High-class Elevator Apartment.
RENTS FROM $340 TO $900.
Including Chambermaid Service.
Superintendent on Premises.

BROOKLYN.

WOODHULL

62-64-66 Pierrepont St.
GRAYDON
68-70-72-74 Montague St.
The Only Fireproof Apartments ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
Overlooking New York Bay.
3-4-5-6 Rooms and Bath.
Beautiful housekeeping apartments with all conveniences. Elevator and telephone service. Electric lights; vacuum cleaning; gas range; sanitary garbage closet; steam heat.
Short walk to Borough Hall Subway Station.
Call or write for booklet.
REALTY ASSOCIATES,
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn
Telephone Main 6480.

HAVE YOU EVER SEEN a Dining-Room Finished IN LOUIS XIV. STYLE?
If not, be sure to inspect
Dorothy Court
2317-2323 Newkirk Av.,
West of Flatbush Av.
To the man who is seeking a home of elegance and distinction, these apartments gratify every possible requirement for an exclusive and comfortable home for men and women of refined taste. It is within five minutes' walk of Newkirk Av. station of Brighton Beach L road, express train to Manhattan 25 minutes, 15 minutes to Brighton Beach, within three minutes' walk of Flatbush Av. surface cars.
Open for Inspection.
Suites of 4 and 5 Rooms
Rents $32 to $45
Renting agents on premises, or BROOKLYN UNION BUILDING CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn; telephone Main 7050.

"THE LAKEWOOD,"

495 8th Av., corner 5th St.
FINEST ELEVATOR APARTMENT ON PARK SLOPE. Have two or three choice apartments, 7 and 8 large rooms and bath, to desirable tenants; rent, $80 to $100. EDWARD GROTECLOSE, 541 DE KALB Av., or SUPERINTENDENT on PREMISES.

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Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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Unusual Opportunity.—3-story private house, West 94th St.; less than assessed value; easy terms; sacrifice to immediate buyer. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.
Fine factory building 13th St., near 8th Av., for sale; reasonable price. W. B. Read, 100 4th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.
GREAT BARGAIN, $5,850, EAST TERMS.—Detached home 8 rooms, bath, attic; plot 22x100 ft.; select neighborhood; Penna. Av.; 12 min. to N. Y.; mtge. $2,500; bal. easy terms. Owner, Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.
Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.
What am I offered for a free-and-clear lot, 172d St. and 3d Av? F. D., Times Harlem.

Real Estate for Exchange.
Will exchange equity in 3 new houses, Hunt's Point section of Bronx, for Bronx or Brooklyn lots, with building loan. D. L., Times Harlem.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.
174 W. 88th St., N. Y. City.—One-family dwelling, extension; parquet floors, all improvements, $1,800 a year; sale at $25,000; easy terms; caretaker on premises. Baker & Grover, 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.
A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.
For Rent—For light manufacturing purposes, four-story concrete fireproof building in Flushing adjoining freight and railroad station; 20 minutes to New York City. Halleran Agency, Flushing, N. Y.
407-9 EAST 21st ST.
Size 50x65; Rent, $300.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.
LIFE BUILDING, 21 WEST 31ST ST.
Several large Stores; reasonable rentals.
WM. HARVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.
Fine factory building, 13th St., near 8th Av.; reasonable rent; would sell. W. B. Read, 100 4th Av.
STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.
38th, 15 West. — Elegant parlor floor; front room; very large; suitable dancing.
All or part of office to sublet. 1,112 Marbridge Building.
Exceptional office. Accommodation Room, 1,128 Fifth Av. Building, 5th Av. and 23d.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.
Six rooms, two baths, elegantly furnished, piano, linen, silver; front, southern exposure; mahogany furniture, Oriental rugs; high-class building; convenient to 110th Subway and surface lines; rental, $150. N 142 Times.
A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-123, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 8 and 11 rooms, 3 baths; also unfurnished. Stewart. See Superintendent.
An attractive 4-room apartment, beautifully and completely furnished, to rent at $90, at 250 West 78th St., cor. Broadway. See Supt. on premises, or Calder, Nassuit & Lanning, B'way & 105th St.
Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St., 6-8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to Manager on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.
8 sunny rooms, beautifully furnished, housekeeping. 27 West 11th St. Telephone 5413 Chelsea.
148TH, 562 WEST.—Sunny five, six rooms; complete housekeeping; elevator, piano, $60.
FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.
51st, 72 West.—Two rooms, bath, piano, $11.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.
West Side.
A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.
Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. Two rooms and bath, $40 month upward. 3 rooms and bath, $100 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.
East Side.
To sublet for four to six months or longer, a very handsomely furnished apartment, eight rooms and bath, recently renovated, in the Sixties, just west of Park Av.; immediate possession. H 282 Times Downtown.
36 GRAMERCY PARK.
Seven rooms, overlooking Park; handsomely furnished; two baths; linen, silver; drawing room, 25x18; grand piano; $250 to $300, according to length of rental. Whelen.
APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Specify requirements, will send list.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Point section of Bronx, for Bronx or Brooklyn lots, with building loan. D. L., Times Harlem. 507 Fifth Av.
High-class furnished apartments, choice localities. Clark & de Flores, 30 E. 42d St.
Elegantly furnished apartment; Park av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.
Married couple making home in New York for the Winter desire very high-class furnished apartment; will furnish fullest business responsibility; write, giving all details as to size, location and rental price. F 52 Times Annex.
A gentleman and his wife, no children, desire to lease a three or four room furnished apartment somewhere between 72d and 96th Sts.; exceptional references. S 118 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.
West Side.
94th St., 306-308 West.—The Earl's Court and Norfolk, near Riverside and Subway express; finest location; six large, light rooms, bath 2 toilets and 8 rooms; extra large, light; first floor, 2 baths; modern improvements; day and night hall, elevator service.
48 WEST 52D ST.,
near 5th Av.; one room and bath $42 to $50, with service; large rooms, but two on a floor. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John, or Superintendent on premises.
5th Av., corner 12th St., overlooking Old Presbyterian Church yard; 100 feet of lawn in front; two and four room apartments; all outside rooms. Call 12 West 12th or Carstein & Linnfiken, 221 4th Av.
118th St. and Morningside Drive West.—Corner apartment, overlooking Long Island Sound and Hudson River; 8 rooms; all-night service; reasonable; to sublet. Apply Apt. 41, 54 Morningside Drive.
Broadway, 2,731.—Six and four light, sunny, very pleasant, medium-sized rooms; all night elevator; unsurpassed location; thoroughly respectable, quiet house; no infants, large families, or dogs; $35, $45, $50.
Entire floor, luxurious bath, private house, furnished or unfurnished; electricity; perfect service; $100 per month. Phone 5466 Columbus.
Broadway corner apartment; 8 large rooms; all light; one flight; within two blocks 72d St. Subway; rent, $1,800. Maguire & Co., 229 West 74th St.
At the Manitou.—Elevator apartments, 4-6; 8-room light, beautiful suites, $32-$45; concessions; also doctor's apartment, 221 West 141st. (7th Av.) Phone Audubon 2020.
WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
518-528 W. 51st.
Attractive Elevator Apts.
6-7-8 rooms. Rent, $720-$1,000.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.
353 WEST 51ST ST.
Eight large, light rooms and bath; rent very reasonable. On premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 Fifth Av.
Courtwood, Broadway, 160th St.—High-class elevator apartments; five, six, seven rooms; reasonable prices; exceptional service; Subway, 168th.
Will sublet a $65 large, light four-room and bath apartment for $55 at Cambridge Hall, 456 Riverside Drive. Apt. 8 C, Voigtlander.
117TH, 70 WEST.—UNFURNISHED 6-7 ROOMS, BATH; $50-$60. APPLY JANITOR. TELEPHONE CHELSEA 8835.
EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS.
304-306 WEST 82D STREET.
Apply on premises.
96th, 158 West.—Five rooms, bath; new, fireproof, elevator apartment; Subway, 1-2 Apartment 8—D; electric light, steam.
120TH, 107 WEST.
High-class single apartment, 7 rooms, $60; Subway, L.
150TH, 465 WEST.
High-class apartment, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $32, $50; L.
Rodney Elevator Apartments; 555 West 170th; three, four rooms; $29-$36. John P. Leo, Jr., 2,050 Amsterdam. (163d.)
8 rooms, $1,600; new elevator apartment; 6th floor, outside rooms; fine location. 55 West 96th St.
Attractive apartment studio, living room, kitchenette; electricity; $95 monthly. 49 West 36th.
Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.
112th St., 509 West.—Small, light room; private apartment. Stearns. Evenings.
43d St., 118 West.—Large, elegant room; first class; kitchenette; moderate.
East Side.
173 MADISON AV.,
between 33d and 34th Sts.
Conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath; two rooms, kitchen, and bath; three rooms and bath; seven rooms and bath; rent includes maid service, care of apartment; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.
989 MADISON AV.,
between 74th and 75th Sts.; 1 and 2 rooms and bath, $35 to $70 month; suitable for occupancy by one or two persons; rent includes maid service in the care of the apartment; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.
STRICTLY MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
127 East 48th St.
6 rooms and bath.
Rents, $57.50 and $60.00.
Supt. on premises, or
James Kyle & Sons, Lex. Av. and 58th St.
HOLWORTHY CHAMBERS,
N. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 32d St.
Apartments for bachelors, 1 and 3 rooms and bath, $20 to $100 per month; rent includes maid service in the care of the apartment; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.
77 IRVING PLACE.
Corner 19th St., overlooking Gramercy Park; 2 rooms and bath, $35 a month; rent includes maid service, care of apartment; meals served in rooms when desired; also a studio, $25 a month. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.
Up-to-date flat in private house to let; five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; near Mount Morris Park; moderate rent. 49 East 123d.
TWO unfurnished rooms, bath, kitchenette, or floor in private house; rent, $25; below 42d St.; references. S 105 Times.
48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $900, $960.
Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes. 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.
A FINE STUDIO, two rooms and bath; north skylight; all improvements; rent, $35. 55 East 59th St.
12th St., 126 East.—Five rooms, bath, elevator, steam heat, hot water; janitor.

Bronx.
Up to date 6-room apartment, all modern improvements, $36 and up; one block and a half east of Simpson St. Subway station. Apply 1,045 Hoe Av.
Up-to-date 7-room apartment with all modern improvements; $50 and up; 1 block and a half east of Simpson St. Subway Station. Apply 1,056 Hoe Av.
Doctor's office; exceptional opportunity; 30 families in house with no doctor; rent $36 monthly. 680 Beck St., Near Prospect Station, Bronx.
Up to date 7-room apartment, all modern improvements, $45; two blocks east of Simpson St. Subway station. Apply 1,057 Faile St.

Mount Vernon.
Mount Vernon.—Chester Hill; 11 rooms, bath; all improvements; hot water heat; $35. J. K., 2,960 3d Av., Bronx.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.
WANTED—UNFURNISHED 5 OR 6 ROOM APARTMENT ON WEST OR NORTH-WEST SIDE FOR SIX OR SEVEN MONTHS ONLY; RENT NOT TO EXCEED $50 PER MONTH; MUST HAVE PLEASANT OUTLOOK AND NOT BE TOO FAR FROM SUBWAY OR ELEVATED; REFERENCES GIVEN. ADDRESS BY LETTER ONLY, C. G., CARE CUMBERLAND HOTEL.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WORMSER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISIDOR WORMSER, JR., late of the County

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
First mortgages paying 5½% interest en strictly high-grade improved real estate in the Borough of Queens, New York City. Consult George L. Hobart, Rooms 43-49, Queens County Trust Building, Jamaica, N. Y.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GREAT FARM BARGAIN!
17 acres; mile station; 6-room house, barn, outbuildings; cleared, cultivated; large orchard; $4,250; terms; worth double; farms, acreage, estates, water frontage; bargains everywhere.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Party must have $150 cash at once; willing to sacrifice for below value pretty home of 7 rooms, bath, heat, gas, electric lights; on 2 lots; 30 minutes out; balance can be paid on $16 a month; move in any time. Owner, Box 150 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE, $5,000.
Gentleman's commuting farm, 16 acres; first-class new residence, 8 rooms, bathroom, reception hall, butler's pantry, linen closet; 50 fruit trees, loaded with fruit; located 22 miles from New York, 3 miles from Orange, on the beautiful Orange Mountains; owner built this residence for his own occupancy from carefully selected lumber; it is an ideal home, self-sustaining; owner is now called to New York State and offers to sell immediately either one acre with residence and all fruit trees for $5,000, or with two acres $5,500, or 16 acres for $10,000; all lay along the main macadam road on Orange Mountains; this is a good investment; property on Orange Mountains is scarce; it is rapidly increasing in value; this is an opportunity to secure a $5,000 new residence for the price of the land alone; in a few years the acreage will be invaluable; bought by present owner years ago and residence built this year; an elegant large high school building has just been completed within five minutes' walk of the place; owner's sacrifice is your opportunity; no safer investment exists. Call or address Spingarn Realty Company, Spingarn Building, 188 Market St., Newark, N. J.

$2,500 CASH BUYS $25,000 FARM.
This is not fiction, but a real opportunity to secure for $2,500 cash a $25,000 fortune-making farm of 280 acres, with mansion residence, 11 rooms; tenant house, 7 rooms; two sets of first-class outbuildings, slate roofed; buildings alone worth $15,000; land such as this valued low at $40 an acre; total $26,000; all for $2,500 cash and mortgage given back for $5,500 to run as long as you want it; for good financial and family reasons owner, a woman, sacrifices for $10,500 this $26,000 farm, for only $2,500 cash payment; has been conducted as dairy farm for 40 years; soil is extremely rich; a fortune awaits the person who will plant this to fruit; 20 acres of valuable timber 40 years old; no mistake here; this farm cost present owner much more; her loss is your gain; it is the best real farm bargain of the season. Address Spingarn Realty Company, Spingarn Building, 188 Market St., Newark, N. J.

BARGAIN—$7,000, EASY TERMS, CRAFTSMAN HOME.—High in healthy Orange Mountains; superb views; huge living rooms, with open fireplace; dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, four large bedrooms and tiled bath; electric light, steam heat; parquet floors, beamed ceilings; laundry and extra toilet in cellar; 35 min. on Lackawanna R. R. to N. Y.; near express station, golf course; neighborhood tennis club, also country club; 20 min. to lake; select neighborhood. Address Room 804, 41 Park Row, New York.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Rutherford, N. J.—New 6 and 7 room cottages, large plots, sold very easy terms; well built, finely decorated; best section; $4,000. Wm. Vandenburgh, 30 Church St., New York.

Modern home, 8 rooms and bath; best location Maplewood, N. J.; to right party, small family, can be had for $40 per month. Inquire of Oakes, at the station.

CRANFORD.—Two attractive modern houses 8 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

Lakewood.—House, 60 rooms, (furnished;) sun parlor, hydro-therapy baths; large porches. Dr. Joyce, 700 Union St., Brooklyn.

North Hackensack, New Jersey; station four minutes; house and garage; perfect order; rent, $35. Rooms, 128 Watts St.

Farms.

$16 a month will buy this little farm of fine new 6-room house with improvements; dandy stable, hennery, and outbuildings; good garden soil; one hour from city; this is a rare opportunity to start in poultry raising; big business town; all-year work to be had. C. McCaw, 248 West 34th St., New York.

Farm Bargain! Colonial house of 12 rooms in fine condition; worth $5,000; 7 outbuildings, 125 acres; large orchard; price, $3,850. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate Wanted.

Want chicken farm in exchange suburban house. Wm. Vandenburgh, 30 Church St.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Exceedingly attractive, thoroughly renovated, freshly furnished; electricity; refined service.

6TH AV., 47, (near 12th.)—Fine rooms; modern; convenient; references; table board.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable double rooms, board, for two; others; private family.

19TH ST., 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

[illegible] 117-119 EAST.—Attractive rooms, with private bath.

36TH, 36 EAST.—Newly decorated house; private bath; excellent table; parlor dining room.

53D, 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful suite; also large rooms, with private baths.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th St.)—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity, 'phone; table guests.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled table; telephone; reasonable.

22D, 627 WEST.—One large room, with private bath; one small room; special inducements to permanent guests; references.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; well heated house; good table; reasonable.

58D ST., 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

57TH ST., 411 WEST. (La Grange.)—Newly decorated rooms; rates reasonable; superior cuisine; telephone; Southerners.

57TH, 317 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; parlor dining.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private baths; board optional.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 260 WEST.—If you are looking for board, rooms, first class in every way, give us a call.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; references; table guests accommodated.

73D ST., 200 WEST.—A newly established attractive house; a satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; handsomely furnished second floor front suite to let, with board; exclusive use of private bath, (shower,) adjoining; fitted with imported twin brass bedsteads, box springs, and best quality of hair mattresses; place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; two dining rooms; separate tables; entertaining parlor, with Steinway Grand; must be seen to be appreciated; nothing like it in the city; superior cuisine and service; centrally located to subway. "L," all car lines; references required.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class board and room; also table board; finest location; near Subway.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second floor; front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity; steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, also hall room; homelike; excellent table; reasonable. Telephone 10177—Schuyler. Parlor dining room.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Medium room, two closets, running water; references; table guests.

74TH, 131 WEST.—30th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front, sunny room; smaller room; excellent table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; excellent board; table board; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large and small rooms; connecting shower; gentlemen.

79TH, 114 AND 122 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Rooms; moderate prices; absolute cleanliness; superior table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny, front room; second floor; generous table.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; references; moderate.

82D, 68 WEST.—Parlor suite, with private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; board.

82D, 45 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent home table; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room, bath; single room; excellent table.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; continuous hot water; newly established house; table guests.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well appointed room; southern exposure; home cooking.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Reasonable; high-class home; beautiful suite or singly; Jewish.

93D, 252 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; newly decorated; excellent meals; references.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large and small, attractive rooms; superior cooking; table boarders.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D, 126 WEST.—Refined home; back parlor; private bath; other rooms; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; excellent cuisine; telephone; reference.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

117TH ST., 427 WEST.
Sunny rooms; rates reasonable; board optional; two blocks from Subway; gentlemen only. Telephone 8518 Morningside.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference; moderate.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets, bath; unexcelled cuisine.

145TH ST., 623 WEST.—A cosy room with board in lovely home, corner Riverside Drive; near Subway station; moderate.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, southern exposure; running water; good meals; telephone.

COMFORTABLE private home; few adults; 25 minutes Grand Central; accessible. X 218 Times Annex.

SPIER'S, 55 WEST 70TH ST.
Select family hotel; beautifully furnished rooms and baths; special table d'hote dinners.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

BATCHELOR wants room and board; young, congenial people preferred; west side; reasonable; state full particulars. L 21 Times.

FOREIGNER, (22,) Hebrew, wishes home in refined, strictly private family, west side. S 81 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants board and pleasant room with congenial family; state particulars fully. S 119 Times.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

Mott House, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table; easy commuting distance; rates $9 up.

Mott House, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table; easy commuting distance; rates $9 up.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Cor. Arlington Av. and William St.,
EAST ORANGE, New Jersey.
We have only eight suites left for Winter booking. Reservations can be made on deposit of $10. Suites consisting of parlor, one or two bedrooms and a private bath, with unsurpassed dining room service, from $25 to $50 per week for two persons. Exclusive and homelike; beautifully furnished and warm and comfortable. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. One block from East Orange Station. 300 trains per day. W. T. READE, Prop.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; very desirable.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Elegant rooms; conveniences; telephone; splendid location; Subway; references.

41ST, 339 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, $1.50 up; select, private house.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—A very desirable, handsomely furnished room, with or without private bath; also one small room.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—A very desirable, handsomely furnished room, with or without private bath; also one small room.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

55TH, 53 EAST.—Excellent large, light room; all conveniences; reference.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. MADISON AV., 295.—Beautifully furnished suites; rooms; private bath, shower, electricity; Subway.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large room; steam heat, electricity; conveniences.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, No. 1 University Place.—Large double and single rooms; private baths; corner house; all light rooms.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone.

12TH, 126 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; closets, running water, telephone; references.

23D, 404 WEST.—$5 room; electric light; steam heat; hot and cold running water.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just East of Broadway.—Rooms, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 a week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

35TH, 359 WEST.—Handsome front parlors; twin beds; piano; running water; $6.50.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; conveniences; gentlemen.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4539 Bryant.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Fine front basement bedroom; sunshine; steam, bath.

53D, 63 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

54TH ST.—Large front room, well furnished, 5th St., near 5th Av.; references. For particulars telephone 3693 Plaza.

55TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—All outside, large, small; southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Exceptionally clean medium and hall rooms; heat, telephone; moderate.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern conveniences; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive room; electricity; bath adjoining; splendid location; reference; telephone.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Two suites, sitting room, bedroom and bath; commercial gentleman preferred; references.

58TH, 21 AND 23 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; electricity; telephone; $8, $11.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Large sunny room; select location.; tel.; also handsome studio.

64TH, 122 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished; private bath; continuous hot water; phone.

68TH, 25 WEST.—NEWLY OPENED, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; EVERY CONVENIENCE.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; with or without private bath; references.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; inside room, $2.50; also front parlor.

70TH ST., 262 WEST.—Comfortable large front room; also medium size; southern exposure.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Newly renovated medium rooms; suitable one or two gentlemen; also small room; telephone; references.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath, steam heat, electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, adjoining bath; plenty hot water; reference.

71ST ST., 106 WEST.—A nicely furnished large room with all conveniences with or without board.

71ST ST., 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room; private bath; electricity; steam heat.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; hot water guaranteed; minute from Subway.

71ST ST., WEST.—Gentleman wishing large room, private bath, southern exposure, in elegant apartment. Phone Columbus 5476.

71ST., 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished; private family.

71ST, 267 WEST.—Large and sunny furnished room; married couple or bachelors.

72D, 181 WEST.—Newly opened; attractive rooms; parlor floor; private bath; suitable physician.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's office; large, small rooms; owner's residence.

73D, 160 WEST.—Large front; every convenience; "L" and Subway; gentlemen; references.

73D, 155 WEST.—Handsomely, fully furnished rooms; electricity; every convenience; owner's residence.

78D, 272 WEST.—Large double rooms; private baths, showers, electricity; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Attractive, large room; southern exposure; continuous hot water; reasonable.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Sunny, large, nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen.

75TH ST., 116 WEST.—Choice rooms; private house; electricity, steam heat; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Business man or woman; newly decorated room, adjoining bath; $7 per week; high class, private house; electricity; references.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Outside rooms, newly furnished, decorated; elevator; 6th floor. Henderson. Carroll.

76TH ST., 158 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms; private bath; modern improvements; refined neighborhood; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Third floor; private bath; would divide; private residence.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well furnished room; parlor for physician; references.

77TH ST., 158 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms, with, without private bath; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; gentlemen; also physician's office.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, with or without bath; reasonable.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; electricity, telephone, Subway, "L."

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms, bath adjoining; references.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; all conveniences; phone; private house.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; references.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, medium-sized, sunny front room; one with private bath; Subway.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite; private bath; all conveniences.

80TH, 156 WEST.—Attractive rooms; furnished basement room; private bath; kitchenette; reference.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for batchelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, sunny front room; also small connecting room; single or together; newly furnished apartment; reasonable; men or business women; near Subway; "L."

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Rent, beautiful large, small rooms; newly furnished; phone; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences; well furnished, telephone.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, medium-sized front rooms; refined surroundings; board optional.

84TH ST., 107 WEST.—Connecting room; telephone; meals optional; home atmosphere; references. Roberge.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive; second-story front room; references.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; phone; private house; gentleman.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Artistic; home surroundings; women; references. Barcus.

341 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH ST., (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood.

87TH, 135 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, bath connecting; electricity; telephone; private house. Finkelstein.

87TH, 135 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; select neighborhood; suitable for physician.

88TH ST., 180 WEST.—Refined gentleman would share suite (parlor, three bedrooms, bath) with two congenial companions; absolute privacy; high-class accommodations; reasonable. Bell 2.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly furnished house; private bath; reference.

93D, 303 WEST.—New, handsomely furnished single and double rooms, with or without private bath; steam heat and electric light; every comfort; breakfast if desired; private residence.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly decorated house; sanitary; large room, adjoining bath; beautifully furnished; inspection invited.

94TH, 315 WEST.—Very attractive front suite; elevator apartment; single rooms. Dahl.

95TH, 316 WEST.—In private family; single room; bath adjoining. Apartment 41.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional. Apt 7C.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, newly furnished; neatly kept; three baths. Telephone 8249 Riverside.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Beautiful room, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen; owner.

[illegible]53 WEST.—Handsome double room, [illegible]bath; private American home.

[illegible] WEST.—Elegant room, suite, private; refined residence, adjoining Riverside Drive; beautiful view. Telephone 992 Riverside.

102D, 345 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike rooms, single or en suite; private bath; exclusive; subway, "L"; private house.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; convenient Subway and "L"; private home; references.

103D ST., 128 WEST.—At last, just the kind of room you want; one, two rooms; conveniences; $5, $6.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Private family; elevator apartment; sunny rooms; all conveniences; home comforts; board optional. Phillips.

105TH, 56 WEST.—Front suite, adjoining bath; side rooms; gentlemen; "L." Martin.

106TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, light rooms; attractively furnished; elevator; telephone; electric light. Apply Mrs. Huntington.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, outside room in elevator apartment with strictly private family; references. Apartment 55.

107TH, 202 WEST.—One or two rooms, ground floor; telephone; elevator apartment; $4, $5; gentleman; references essential. Apt. 1B.

107TH STREET 287 WEST.
Large light room; one or two gentlemen; elevator. Apt. 17.

110TH, 200 WEST.—Front room, handsomely furnished; private family; high class; Apt. 5C; gentlemen.

111TH, (near Broadway.)—One, two attractively furnished front rooms, adjoining bath; high-class elevator house; private family; meals optional. Tel. Morning, 4990. Apt. 8I.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom, bath; telephone; very reasonable. Wilford.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Outside, sunny, choice rooms; newly decorated; shower, electricity; attention; moderate. Apartment 83.

114TH, (1,090 Amsterdam.)—Large, attractive, next bath; Subway, elevated; only roomer. Howard.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; baths; running water; steam, electricity; reasonable.

116TH, 620 WEST, (Apt. 8.)—Attractive, sunny room; small family; Riverside; Subway.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive, single rooms; elevator; shower; electricity. Apartment 82.

118TH, 425 WEST, (Apartment 61.)—Business men, students; neatly furnished outside rooms.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished front rooms; southern exposure; will rent unfurnished; moderate priced. Apt. 1.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large, medium corner rooms, overlooking park; magnificent view; celebrated restaurant; $4-$7. Inquire Apt. 6.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; elevator; modern conveniences. Herbert.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Two bright rooms; very reasonable. Mitchell, Apt. 2.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Fine, sunny front rooms. $3-$7. Thomson. Apartment 2O.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Sunny, corner; four windows; single, en suite; telephone. Hungerford.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Light, airy room, newly furnished, decorated; large enough for two; all improvements; shower. Apt. 5B.

121ST ST., 249 WEST.—Large front room and back parlor; running water; all conveniences.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Comfortable, airy room, adjoining bath; elevator; references. Apartment 54.

121ST ST., 147 WEST.—Handsome room, suitable for two; all conveniences; southern exposure.

121ST ST., 210 WEST.—Private family will rent one room; gentlemen; references.

122D, 540 WEST.—Attractive, homelike corner rooms; elevator; telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D, 523 WEST.—Single, double rooms, also small suites; kitchen privileges. Sherman.

122D, 356 WEST.—Desirable large front room, $5; every convenience; telephone; references.

123D, 548 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished first floor front room, with lavatory, adjoining bath; price, $6. Phone 664 Morningside.

125TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive, light, warm room, comfortably furnished; private family; elevator. Carroll.

141ST, 529 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; select neighborhood; private house.

181ST ST., 605 WEST.—Quiet, sunny room; elevator apartment; telephone service. Palmer.

A.—A.—61 WEST 39TH ST.—HOTEL MIRA.
Furnished rooms, with or without private bath; rates per day, $1 up; weekly, $5 up. Telephone 2411 Bryant.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM, adjoining bath; refined surroundings; private American family; modern, high-class apartment; references. Wright, 324 West 83d St. Tel. Schuyler 4040.

BROADWAY, 2,498, (93d.)—Beautiful large room, overlooking Hudson; in small family; couple or two gentlemen; $10; meals optional. Apartment 15.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (Near 122d.)—Suite overlooking Park and Hudson; also single room. Wells.

GENTLEMAN to share small apartment; reasonable. Apt. 29, 736 West 181st St.

LARGE, sunny room; all improvements; telephone, elevator, shower bath; handsomely furnished; $5; references; private family; West 164th St. Address Box F 57 Times Annex.

MANHATTAN AV, 551, (123d.)—Comfortable rooms, two gentlemen or married couple "L," Subway; table guests; home cooking; phone.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (121st St.)—Unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; corner; running water; convenient to Subway, "L." Apt. 81.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, Apt. 6F.—Beautiful room next to bath; small room, with bath; breakfast optional. 7028 Morningside.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient care.

TWO MEN having nine-room elevator apartment with housekeeper, 96th express station, will let one room to bachelor who wants real quarters. S 78 Times.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private family; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; 91st subway; references.

WEST END AV., 710.—Superior room; running water. Dick.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,200, (Corner 182d St.)—Two blocks from "L"; large front room, suitable for two; telephone; use of laundry; private family; corner residence.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

60th St., 80 West.—Magnificent large room, private bath; exclusive private dwelling.

122D, 213 WEST.—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms with kitchenette.

Rooms Wanted.
Furnished. Twenty cents a line.

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED.—List your vacancies; single and double rooms, housekeeping suites, and boarding places wanted for desirable applicants; strictly confidential. Telephone Bryant 5683. Reliance Leasing Company, 23 West 45th St.

GENTLEMAN, American, Protestant, wishes good-sized room facing south, with running water, and heated, convenient to west side elevated, above 70th St.; $5 per week; references. H 279 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two rooms and bath, furnished, in refined locality, accessible to Madison Square; prefer private house. S 114 Times.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

CHAMBERMAID.—Girl wanted for chamberwork and waiting in apartment; city reference. Call from 10 to 12, 155 Riverside Drive, Apt. 2, East.

CHOCOLATE DIPPER WANTED.
Apply MARY ELIZABETH, 892 5th Av.

DESIGNER.
Experienced designer on children's dresses; one capable of creating snappy styles; excellent opportunity for the right party. Apply in person or by mail to Arthur Rose Co., 1,182 Broadway, Room 1,406.

MAID.—A French or Swiss maid for a lady; good wages. Inquire between 9 and 11, 126 West 75th St.

MANAGERS.—Two refined, educated ladies as managers; money no object if you qualify; salary. Irving Chauncey, 225 5th Av.

NURSE.—French woman, hospital training, take entire charge two children, 5 and 3. Call Thursday, between 11:30 and 1 o'clock, 806 West 91st St.

SALESWOMAN wanted; capable of handling dignified, attractive, and good-paying proposition on flat 10% commission; good references required. Address P. & S., P. O. Box 502, New Haven, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced stenographer wanted, residing convenient to Bronx; must be good penman and have some general office experience; permanent position for the right party. Answer, giving age, experience, salary you have been earning, and furnish references. X 231 Times Annex.

TEACHER.—Competent teacher of English, one who speaks English and French correctly, to tutor two children, aged 12 and 13 years, respectively, at country home; write, stating experience and wages desired; references necessary. L 28 Times.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 2 and 4 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students subject to probation. Graduates registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 31 WEST 42D STREET.
Mr. M. WHEAT, Director.

INDEXING, filing and cataloguing taught. For full particulars write Hull Indexing Bureau, 220 Broadway. Phone 4968 Cort.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed, civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 73d St.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, kitchenmaids, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, Swedish laundresses. Kernaghan's Agency, 844 6th Av.

DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, law experience, $20. E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE, SINGER BUILDING.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Wanted, at once, thoroughly experienced accountant for shipyard, engine, and boiler work. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary, X 200 Times Annex.

ELLIOTT-FISHER MACHINE OPERATOR, experienced, for established manufacturer's office; must be young man, American, accurate at figures; salary, $15; state age and experience. H 285 Times Downtown.

GERMAN-AMERICAN wanted for business trip through Germany and Austria. Must be American born. Of good address, perfect command of German, and must have tact, intelligence and perseverance. First-class introductions provided. Write full particulars to W. P., Room 205, 44-60 East 23d Street, New York.

LEDGER CLERK wanted, experienced, in wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected. H 274 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old, established firm; commission. Apply McKnight Realty Co., 347 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—We have an opening for an energetic, ambitious man (25 to 35) to sell our products to the retail trade; position is permanent with opportunities for advancement; salary; replies, to receive attention, must give age, height, weight, experience, &c.; fidelity bond required; written applications only will be considered; no personal interviews, except by letter of appointment. H. J. Heinz Company, Sales Dept., 257 West St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Salary and commission; corporation, established 11 years, wants 3 clean-cut, sober, experienced men between the ages of 25 and 45 to call on families in Brooklyn; permanent employment, good pay, and chance for advancement. Call 8:30 to 10. N. Y. M. S. Co., 84 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted; capable of handling dignified, attractive, and good-paying proposition on flat 10% commission; good references required. Address P. & S., P. O. Box 502, New Haven, Conn.

SALESMEN wanted in every State; hustling toy salesmen for domestic doll line; commission. R 281 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGERS and general agents, with financial ability, to handle dignified, rapid-selling life and home saving apparatus in exclusive territory. S 92 Times.

TRAVELER, experienced in perfumery line. Call between 9 and 10, 716 5th Av.

USEFUL MAN, HOUSEMAN, (80;) single; steady, sober; reference. Fisher, 210 West 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age, wanted; high school or college graduate; good opening for a live wire. Address H 278 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

CLERICAL, executive, sales, technical openings. Call or write. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Instruction.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, No. 27 West 42d St.
Mr. M. WHEAT, Director.

ADVERTISING.—Advertising cannot be mastered in 6 months, but you can obtain a good knowledge of its foundation principles in that time at the 23d St. Y. M. C. A. advertising course, which opens Oct. 14; interview instructors tonight.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTOmobile School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet and visitors' pass to school. Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE, SINGER BUILDING.
Audit clerk, thoroughly experienced, $15.
Stock ledger clerk, $15.
Stenographer, insurance experience, $12.
Stenographer, young man, $10.
All uptown positions.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, day, evening; confidential; moderate rates. S 115 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. N 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. 5 years' experience, well educated, seeks position account employer's discontinuance business; highly recommended. H 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Seven years; thoroughly efficient; qualified for responsibility. R., 973 Simpson St.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS. — An experienced girl wishes chamber work and waiting; small, private family; best references. Brennan, 992 Columbus Av.

COOK-WAITRESS and LAUNDRESS-CHAMBERMAID.—Two experienced girls wish place together; one cook and waitress; other laundress and chambermaid. Magner, 157 East 106th St.

COMPANION; &c.—Wanted, by English lady, college graduate, of genial refinement; position companion, governess, private secretary; cheerful disposition, musical, knowledge French, German; tennis, walking, riding; will travel; highest references. Apply by letter, Box 6, 420 West 116th St.

COMPANION-CHAPERON.—Lady, German, cultured, references, would like engagement for afternoons or part time. K 456 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; home, out. Telephone 2730 Audubon. 3,575 Broadway, two flights north.

DRESSMAKER, experienced; out by the day, $4; best references. Violet Horvath, 353 Lenox Av. Tel. 9478 Morningside.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; makes and remodels; out, home preferred; reas

GLYNN PROCLAIMS HIMSELF AS LEADER

Takes Formal Command of State Democracy and Will Rule in Fact.

OSBORN MADE CHAIRMAN

Governor Tells State Committee That Whitman's Talk Is "Moonshine"—McCombs to Help.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—With Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, and a majority of Mr. Murphy's political lieutenants from New York City and up-State listening, Gov. Martin H. Glynn today formally proclaimed himself the Democratic leader of the State and pledged himself "to put forth every effort to enable the party in this State to measure up to the high standard which Woodrow Wilson has set at Washington."

The proclamation and the pledge were made at the first meeting of the new Democratic State Committee, which was held at the Hotel Ten Eyck this afternoon. The Governor's declarations were received with a burst of spontaneous applause which had both volume and duration.

As if to lend added emphasis to the impression that the sceptre had passed from his hand, the Tammany chieftain left the room and took a train for New York before the meeting had adjourned. A partial list of members of the new Executive Committee, which was made public later, did not contain Mr. Murphy's name.

Nothing had been overlooked that would tend to draw attention to the new and hopeful turn in the Democratic situation brought about by President Wilson's indorsement of Gov. Glynn and the ticket nominated at the Democratic direct primaries last week. Gov. Glynn began his address to the State Committee with a eulogy of the Wilson Administration, and of the President personally.

William Church Osborn, who was re-elected Chairman of the committee, made it clear that he shouldered a new burden which he had sought to shift to other shoulders very largely as a result of pressure brought to bear from Washington. The name of William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and pioneer in the preconvention fight to make Woodrow Wilson President, heads the list of members of the new Executive Committee. Over the raised dais from which Gov. Glynn spoke his picture hung between two pictures of President Wilson.

The meeting was marked by enthusiasm. There was not at any time a discordant note to threaten to mar Democratic harmony throughout the campaign. Gov. Glynn pleaded warmly for the united support of his party.

"As Controller, as Lieutenant Governor, and as Governor I never raised my hand against any Democrat for factional reasons, nor to further my own personal interests," the Governor said. "As a result of what happened in the primaries I have no Democrat to reward nor any Democrat to punish. I am for every Democrat, and I ask every Democrat to be for me in the election regardless of whether he was for or against me at the primaries."

Gov. Glynn's speech, in which he proclaimed his leadership, reviewed Democratic achievements of the last twelve months and made pledges for future performance in case of his election, was easily the salient feature of the meeting. The business transacted included the election of William Church Osborn as Chairman, Edward E. Perkins of Dutchess as Treasurer, George R. Van Namee of Jefferson as Secretary, and Charles White as Sergeant at Arms, and the adoption of a new set of rules for the government of the party.

Glynn Lauds the President.

Gov. Glynn, who was ushered into the ballroom of the Hotel Ten Eyck after all the business of the meeting had been transacted, received an ovation as he made his way to the platform. The Governor's face was flushed with pleasure at his reception:

"It is gratifying to me, as I know it must be to you," the Governor said, "to confer at a time when our party is not only united as a party, but commands the confidence and high regard of the citizens of the entire country, without regard to faction, class, or past party affiliations. This condition is due chiefly to the clear-sighted and statesmanly Administration of the national Government under the guidance of Woodrow Wilson. To my way of thinking, he is the greatest man who has sat in the Presidential chair since the days of Thomas Jefferson.

"In his conduct of national affairs the Democratic Party has a leader who assumed his leadership at the request of the American people, who maintained that leadership by sheer force of mind and character, and who is discharging the duties of leadership in a manner that has added new glory to the American name throughout the civilized world.

"There is need for leadership in the affairs of the Democratic Party in New York. There is need for a State leader who can command the confidence of Democrats in whatever part of the State they may reside. There is need for a pilot who can direct for all, for a Captain who will command for all.

Takes Up State Leadership.

"When the Democrats of New York at the recent primary commissioned me to represent them in the campaign for the continuation of Democratic policies in the State, they imposed upon their candidate the responsibility of State leadership. It is a responsibility that I would have preferred some other Democrat to assume. My personal desire is to confine my energies to the solution of the manifold problems of State government.

"I have no ambition or inclination to shoulder the additional burdens which the directive force of a great party must assume. Were the necessities of the case less urgent, I should refuse the commission. But because I realize that the future of Democratic government in the State depends upon harmony and co-operation, impossible without some central figure around whom the Democrats of the State may rally, I shall attempt the task.

"By their votes at the primary the individual Democrats of New York have signified their willingness to follow me. Prominent members of the county organizations have publicly expressed their desire that the State leadership should go to the Democratic candidate for Governor.

"I want to say that I take these Democrats at their word. I believe in the sincerity of their statements, and I feel that my responsibilities will be more easily discharged because my party in all of its ramifications is willing to follow where I lead.

"If the leadership is to come to me, it must come without reservation. As long as the Democrats of the State are willing to follow me I shall be leader in fact as well as in name. I shall be no party to an attempt to clothe me with apparent authority while others wield the power. As Controller, as Lieutenant Governor, and as Governor I have respected the confidence which the people of the State reposed in me. I shall not violate that confidence in the direction of party affairs any more than in the conduct of my official duties.

"I take the State leadership with the knowledge and, I trust, with the approval of every Democrat. When I am ready to abdicate this unsought authority I promise that every Democrat in the State shall know the fact from me and from no one else.

"I feel that when the Democratic voters of the State of New York placed the party standard in my hands their act was not only a commission to lead, but a command to put forth every effort to enable the party in the State to measure up to the high standard which Woodrow Wilson has set at Washington. I am not so vain as to believe that I can meet this high expectation, but I promise you that whatever of ability or strength I possess will be devoted toward that end."

Favors County Autonomy Plan.

A little further on in his speech Gov. Glynn announced that in patronage matters he would follow the so-called county autonomy plan. He added with pointed emphasis:

"This means that I shall not permit the biggest county in the State to have a scintilla to say with regard to the claims of the smallest."

This sentiment was heartily applauded. The Governor then reviewed his administration, emphasizing the benefits conferred on workers by the Workmen's Compensation act, the passage of which he promoted, and what has been done in his term as Governor to save the State from a direct tax. Regarding the Compensation act he said:

"It is neither law nor politics. It is religion. It is the embodiment of principles which Moses put into the Ten Commandments, which Christ preached in the Sermon on the Mount, and which will appeal to every human being who is a believer in the Golden Rule."

Gov. Glynn denounced the persons who had assailed his financial policy, and said that all the "sophistry of Beelzebub" and no "partisan mathematics" could deprive the Democrats of the glory it reflected.

"Francis Lynde Stetson has approved the Democratic financial policy," said the Governor. "'Ah,' some one will say, 'Mr. Stetson is a Democrat.' True, but Jacob H. Schiff is a Republican, and Chancellor Day of Syracuse University is a Republican, and A. Barton Hepburn is a Republican, and they have praised the financial policy of the administration, too."

Whitman's Talk "Moonshine."

Gov. Glynn promised that if elected his would be a leadership of ideals and of ideas. Incidentally he denounced District Attorney Whitman's recent declaration that if he were made Chief Executive of the State he would be Chief Prosecutor of the State, too.

"Such talk," said Gov. Glynn, "is moonshine. It is a bid for votes by a lawyer who knows or should know better.

"If elected I shall be the Chief Executive of the State in all that the term implies and the Constitution warrants. I shall respect the Constitution in every promise before election as well as in every performance after election.

"He who says, as one candidate for Governor has already said, that if elected Chief Executive he will be the Chief Prosecutor of the State, is either dealing in a theatrical bid for votes or misunderstands the first principles of American government.

"I have too much respect for the intelligence of the American people, and especially for the voters of New York, to believe that they will tolerate so reckless and violent an assumption on the part of one who seeks their suffrage. The man who says that, as Chief Executive, he would be chief prosecutor of the State serves warning that, if elected, he will be chief persecutor of every man who differs with him. If his statement means anything, it means tyranny in the Governor's chair, for the persecution and ruin of any citizen who might refuse to bow to the autocratic will. The sentiment is unwarranted, un-American, and unworthy of one who seeks to direct the destinies of a free and sovereign State."

In closing Gov. Glynn pleaded warmly for support for James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany and Democratic candidate for the United States Senate.

"All the other candidates are here to plead for themselves," said the Governor. "But James W. Gerard was caught in the maelstrom of war on the other side and cannot be here to speak for himself. We must all work for 'Jim' Gerard as devotedly as he is working for the glory of Uncle Sam at his post in Berlin."

Of the 150 newly elected members of the Democratic State Committee less than a score were absent, and they were represented by proxies.

Osborn's Election Unanimous.

George E. Van Kennen, Chairman of the State Conservation Commission, who represents a district in St. Lawrence County, placed Mr. Osborn in nomination as Chairman, warmly praising him as the man chiefly responsible for bringing about the present party harmony. The election was by unanimous vote.

"Your Chairman must be a mechanic," said Mr. Osborn after his election, "a man who will get under the car and tinker with the machinery to get it to run right, a man who, if necessary, is willing to burn his fingers in the process. I am willing to do all that. I accept in a spirit of party duty. I have been requested from various quarters, constituting or representing the Federal Administration of the United States, to do so. I shall endeavor to recognize every element in the party organization with as scrupulous care as the exigencies and heat of a campaign will permit."

The new party rules differ from the old chiefly in that they give specific authorization for the State Committee to delegate part of its powers to committees made up not wholly of its own members. The committees specifically provided for are: An Executive Committee, a majority of whose members shall be members of the State Committee; a Campaign Committee, a Finance Committee, and a Law Committee. Another new rule provides that a meeting of the State Committee must be called at the request of no more than one-fourth of the committee membership. Under the old rules a majority was required. Before the meeting closed it was announced that W. Carol Ely of Buffalo had consented to become Chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. Ely is a man of wealth, who has been active in promoting interurban trolley lines on the Dominion border. He has been mentioned on more than one occasion as a possible candidate for Governor.

The following partial list of members of the new State Executive Committee was made public:

William Church Osborn, Chairman; William F. McCombs, John A. Dix, Washington County; John M. Bowers, New York; Thomas F. Conway, Clinton; George E. Nooth, Monroe; T. Harvey Ferris, Oneida; William H. Manning, Saratoga; Frank Osborn, Greene; J. P. Quigley, Cattaraugas; George McAneny, New York; Martin W. Littleton Suffolk; George E. Van Walkenburgh, Greene; T. C. Burke, Erie; Edward M. Bassett, Kings; George A. Blauvelt, Rockland; Joseph Murphy, Rensselaer; G. E. Fluhrer, Orleans; Gerardus Smith, Schenectady; Fay C. Parsons, Steuben; Maurice E. Connolly, Queens; Eugene Lamb Richards, Richmond; Edward Hoyle, John J. Dietz, and Samuel Marx of New York; Thomas Drennan of Kings; Cyrus W. Miller and Arthur H. Murphy of the Bronx; John Godfrey Saxe of New York; Michael J. Walsh of Westchester; William H. Kelly of Onondaga, and C. E. Norris of Jefferson.

The factional elements are about equally represented in the committee. The Executive Committee will hold its first meeting at the Waldorf on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GOV. BLEASE ATTACKS FOES.

In Message to Legislature He Also Assails The New York Times.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 6.—Gov. Cole L. Blease's references to THE NEW YORK TIMES, in his campaign speeches last Summer, when he was running against E. D. Smith for the United States Senate, were repeated in a message which the Governor sent to the Legislature today, when that body met in extraordinary session to deal with the cotton situation. He denounced THE TIMES as a "Yankee newspaper."

"THE NEW YORK TIMES," said Gov. Blease," published a letter purporting to be from me, leaving out very material parts of it, and made dirty and filthy comments in reference to the same, and when I wrote them and asked them if they had all the letter and why they refused to use it, stating that they had done me a grave injustice, they did not make any effort to correct it."

The reason, he adds, was that THE TIMES was for Senator Smith.

Most of the 50,000 words of the message are given to discussion of the Governor's campaign for the Senate. He bitterly flays his political and newspaper foes.

The Governor devotes about 500 words to consideration of the impending session of the General Assembly. He suggests that to meet the present situation laws be passed restricting the acreage to be planted in cotton next year, reducing the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent., prohibiting the foreclosure of mortgages before Oct. 1, 1915, extending the time for the payment of all taxes, and exempting entirely from payment of the taxes this year the farmers of Laurens and York Counties, who lost their crops in a hailstorm, and providing for the establishment of a cotton warehouse system.

The Governor says in his message that the recent Maine election indicates that the Democratic Party is in serious danger of being defeated in the elections next month.

Will File Sulzer Petition.

BEACON, N. Y., Oct. 6.—John T. Cronin, Commissioner of Safety, left here today for Albany to file there a petition nominating William Sulzer as the American Party's candidate for Governor. The petition, Mr. Cronin said, had 10,000 signatures.

Drescher Out for Congress.

There was a stir in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn yesterday when it was announced that ex-Alderman Alexander S. Drescher had again shied his hat into the political ring and would run independently for Congress in the Tenth District. "I will be the real anti-Murphy, anti-Barnes, anti-machine candidate," he said. "I will run as a Wilson Democrat."

Shot at Katie, but Not in 3-Mile Limit

When the Norwegian fruiter Katie arrived yesterday from Baracoa it was reported that a British cruiser had fired across her bows when she was within the three-mile limit. Capt. J. Anderson denied this yesterday, and said the Caronia had fired a blank shell when the Katie was about half a mile out from the Long Branch buoy. He had not thought the incident important enough to report to the Norwegian Consul. Collector Malone will report on the matter to Washington.

C. F. MURPHY LEADS IN LAUDING WILSON

Tammany Adopts His Resolution and Makes W. H. Black County Chairman.

THREE OTHER ELECTIONS

Democratic and Republican Committees Retain Their Leaders in Kings and New York.

The Democratic and Republican committees of New York and Kings Counties last night elected officers. At each of the meetings the State ticket was indorsed, and the Democratic committeemen, in resolution, paid a high tribute to the Administration of President Wilson. An interesting feature of the Tammany County Committee meeting was an official announcement by Secretary Smith that Charles F. Murphy had not given up the leadership of Tammany Hall. Mr. Murphy took a prominent part in the New York County Committee meeting.

The Democratic County Committee—the Tammany organization—elected as Chairman William Harmon Black, a lawyer with offices at 55 Liberty Street, who was Commissioner of Accounts in the first administration of Mayor McClellan. Mr. Black's selection came as a surprise, as J. Sergeant Cram was the only candidate who had been mentioned prominently. Jonn B. Hasslacher was chosen as Vice Chairman; Antonio Zucca, Second Vice Chairman; Thomas F. Smith, Secretary; Morris Cukor, Corresponding Secretary; Philip F. Donohue, Treasurer, and Patrick Craig, Sergeant at Arms.

Mr. Black made a short address, in which he said he was gratified to preside over the deliberations of the committee because, in a campaign marked by much vindictiveness, the Democratic voters had nominated Gov. Glynn and the entire ticket favored by the Administration.

"With the amusing but natural dissensions in the ranks of our enemies and with our party presenting a solid front," he said, "the air is redolent with the promise of Democratic success.

Praise for President.

"With every promise performed, President Wilson has, by hewing to the lines of strict neutrality in the great European conflict, won the friendship of every nation, and when the last war cloud is lifted it will be found that peace has been brought about by the great Democratic President of the United States."

President Wilson was praised and the National and State Administrations were indorsed in a resolution offered by Charles F. Murphy. The resolution, which was adopted unanimously, follows:

Resolved, That we, the Democratic Committee of the County of New York, recognizing the wisdom of President Wilson in following the admonition of George Washington to have no entangling alliances with foreign nations, appreciating the patriotism of his course in the horrors of war, and applauding his courage and steadfastness in carrying out to successful fruition the platform of his party and the policies of his Administration, reassert our loyalty to the President of the United States.

Resolved, That we pledge our earnest, enthusiastic, and undivided support to the election of Martin H. Glynn to the Governorship of the State of New York. Gov. Glynn's record as Congressman, Controller, and Governor, has won the confidence and admiration of the electorate. He has been chosen by an overwhelming majority at a State-wide primary to lead the Democratic ticket in the coming election. His administration as Governor has been marked by honesty, efficiency, and economy. He has saved millions of dollars of the State's moneys. He has promoted legislation that is humane and beneficient. He has caused the revision of the banking laws, thereby protecting small depositors. He has placed on the statute books the Workingmen's Compensation Law described by the Federation of Labor as "the best compensation law in the world." He has reorganized the Labor Department, reduced the hours of labor of women and children, safeguarded health and life in factories, and aided the unemployed by establishing a State Employment Bureau. In every way he has served the people faithfully and well.

Resolved, That we exert ourselves to the utmost to elect all the candidates on the Democratic ticket. The best way to stand by the President is to stand by the President's party.

Two Veterans Missing.

Thomas F. McAvoy was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee, Thomas F. Smith Secretary, and Philip F. Donohue Treasurer. The leaders from the Third and Thirtieth Assembly Districts, from which full returns had not been received, were not present. Patrick H. Sullivan and Percy Nagle were the two old-time leaders missing. The committee will meet again at 4 o'clock this afternoon and then will have the full returns from the primaries and seat the members elected.

The Kings County Democratic Committee re-elected James D. Bell as Chairman at a meeting in Prospect Hall, Prospect and Fifth Avenues, Brooklyn. Mr. Bell has held the office for eleven years, and was Chairman of the committee when it was organized twenty years ago. The other officers elected were: Vice Chairman—John J. Gorman; Secretary—Frank V. Kelly; Corresponding Secretary—Eugene F. Conron; Treasurer—Julian D. Fairchild; Sergeant at Arms—William Betz.

Resolutions presented by John F. McCooey, Chairman of the Executive Committee, indorsing the State ticket, were unanimously adopted. They were seconded by Secretary of State Mitchell May. In an address Mr. McCooey praised President Wilson and Gov. Glynn.

ELECTED BY REPUBLICANS.

Officers Chosen by Committees in New York and Kings.

The Republican County Committee last night elected officers for the coming year. Samuel S. Koenig was re-elected Chairman. Alexander Brough was chosen First Vice President; Michael Blake, Second Vice President, and Ogden L. Mills, Treasurer. Francis R. Stoddard placed Mr. Koenig in renomination, and the re-election was made unanimous. Called on for a speech, Frederick Tanner, Chairman of the State Committee, said he was glad to be in a position to make a fight.

"We have been united for two years for the fight that is coming, and I am glad that the fight is on," he added. "There are only two parties in the State of New York this Fall, and the first party is the party we love."

Samuel Strasbourger, Republican candidate for Controller, said the party was united, working shoulder to shoulder, and that Murphy and Roosevelt were now working together.

The Executive Committee in the afternoon re-elected all the old-time Republican leaders except those in three districts.

In the Fifth Assembly District Richard M. Greenbank was elected in place of Charles McConnell; in the Twenty-eighth Frederick Trau was chosen in place of Charles B. Largy, and in the Twenty-ninth Thomas F. Gleason replaced William Chilvers.

The Kings County Republican Committee met last night at Nevins Street and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, and adopted a resolution indorsing the Republican ticket. Congressman Calder, who was defeated by James W. Wadsworth, Jr., for the United States Senatorial nomination, seconded the resolution, and in doing so praised District Attorney Whitman and Mr. Wadsworth and urged their claims to support at the polls.

Frederick W. Rowe, candidate for Congress from the Sixth District, resigned as Vice Chairman of the County Committee and ex-State Senator John Drescher of the Eighteenth Assembly District was elected to succeed him. Reuben L. Haskell, candidate for Congress from the Tenth District, resigned as Secretary, and John T. Raferty of the Twelfth Assembly District was re-elected as his successor. Alfred E. Voss of the Eleventh Assembly District was re-elected Chairman. He announced that the Executive Committee would meet tomorrow night. It is expected that Jacob A. Livingston of the Twenty-second Assembly District will be re-elected as its Chairman.

BROOKS OBTAINS RECOUNT.

He Was Defeated for Republican State Committee by Only 5 Votes.

Franklin V. Brooks, who was defeated in the primaries for Republican State Committeeman by John F. Yawger, obtained an order yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Donnelly for the opening of the ballot boxes in the Seventeenth Assembly District, and for a re-examination of all the ballots marked "void" and "protested."

Mr. Yawger is a member of the regular Republican organization of which Abraham Gruber is the leader, and the count gave him 764 votes against 759 for Mr. Brooks.

After the order was signed twenty-nine ballot boxes were taken to a vacant courtroom and the recount was begun. Attorneys representing both sides watched the proceeding, as well as a representative of the Board of Elections. It will be continued today.

ODD SCANNELL MEMORIAL.

Ex-Fire Head Erects a Monument to Brother Shot in a Row.

An unusual monument has been erected in Calvary Cemetery by John J. Scannell, ex-Fire Commissioner of New York and a Tammany leader for many years, to his brother, Florence Scannell, who was killed in a political altercation in December, 1869, it was learned yesterday. The monument is a tall granite base, on which is a life-size figure of Florence Scannell, as he was when killed, —a young man in his twenties. On one side of the pediment is a bas-relief representation of John J. Scannell and his family seated at a table, Mr. Scannell reading from a book. On another side is a raised statue of Mr. Scannell's famous race horse, The Abbot. A third, left blank, will bear Mr. Scannell's epitaph after his death. Florence Scannell's name, date of birth, and date of death are on the fourth side.

The monument will not be dedicated, but within a few weeks Mr. Scannell will entertain some of his old friends at his home in Freeport, L. I., and dedication ceremonies will be held over a small model of the monument. Mr. Scannell said that owing to the number of years his brother had been dead, he did not think public dedication ceremonies advisable.

Florence Scannell was shot and killed in the saloon of John Thomas Donohue when he was a candidate for the old City Council. John J. Scannell was with him and said afterward that Donohue had done the shooting. Three years later he killed Donohue in revenge and after a second trial served three months in the asylum for the insane at Utica, having pleaded insanity. He was discharged as cured and became active in politics.

Ask Pledges on Telephone Problem.

At a meeting of the representatives of twelve local improvement associations in Brooklyn yesterday it was decided to send a letter to all the candidates for the Legislature asking their attitude toward the telephone rate problem, in case the Public Service Commission should fail to solve it before the next Legislature convenes. M. H. Winkler, an attorney of 90 Wall Street, said a similar meeting would be held in Manhattan tonight.

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THE MAJESTIC is a cosmopolitan hotel in every sense but the undesirable ones. It has neither the stilted, Mid-Victorian atmosphere of the usual "family hotel" nor the raucous clatter and noisy vulgarity of the giant "stopping places" of lower New York. It has come to be the scene of many exclusive functions of the city's most exclusive people.

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Take Elevator Save $10.00

Monroe $15.00 Clothes

$30.00 Style - $25 Value

WHO WOULDN'T sport **$50 Style** when it's known to be had for **$15?** WHO WOULDN'T insist on **$25 values** when they're actually offered at **$15?** And WHO WOULDN'T take the elevator to a MONROE CLOTHES SHOP for the sake of that **$10** our *low rent* and *light expenses* save on every MONROE Fall suit or overcoat

$15 Instead of $25

(If you can duplicate our clothes regularly for less than $25 elsewhere, we'll gladly give back your money.)

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(Long Acre Bldg.) Broadway, Cor. 42d St. Open Evenings

Also at 206-208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St.

CLOTHES FROM MAKER TO WEARER

Invest in a Suit or Overcoat Draw 5% Interest for Life

TO CELEBRATE the entrance of my son into partnership with me I offer a monumental opportunity for the four days beginning today: Buy a Suit or Overcoat—get more than your money's worth—and, besides, receive every year for the rest of your life, (or as long as I am in business,) 5% of the amount of your purchase. The money you spend during these days, besides buying the merchandise, will earn 5% interest—which is better than if it were deposited in a bank. You will be investing your money at good interest and receiving clothes values at least one-third better than you could get elsewhere.

Four Days Only

I Promise to Pay

to everyone who purchases Men's, Boys' or Children's Clothing, Furnishings or Hats in my store on October 7th, 8th, 9th or 10th,

A yearly income of 5% for life.

5% of the amount you spend during these four days will be sent you every year of your life, or as long as I am in business. This is to commemorate the taking of my son into partnership, and does not in any way obligate you to make further purchases.

Moe Levy

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7TH, *THURSDAY,* OCT. 8TH, *FRIDAY,* OCT. 9TH, *SATURDAY,* OCT. 10TH.

THIS is the most memorable event of my career, and to commemorate it in the history of the clothing business I have manufactured the largest and most complete line of Fall garments ever shown by any clothier. These four days mark the opening of this wonderful line.

It is a collection of wonderful values for your money. There are suits and overcoats from $12.50 to $30.00—but, as usual, I am featuring most strongly a

$25 Suit or Overcoat, $15

THE clothes I offer you at $15.00 are $25.00 clothes in every respect except price. If you are in the habit of paying $25 for your clothes, you can come here and realize your clothes desire for $15. If $15 is your price, why not wear $25 garments for your money? Every known fabric which is usually found in high-priced clothes, including imported weaves and effects, is represented. But come and see the clothes for yourself. The wonderful value which you can see plainly in every garment—*besides* the life income I offer—makes the opportunity of making your purchases during the next four days one which you cannot afford to miss.

There's an exceptionally attractive line of woolens in my Custom Tailoring Dept.—and the 5% Income applies on all purchases made in this Dept. also.

Saturdays 10 P. M.

Moe Levy & Son

Evenings 9 P. M.

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"Our Only Store."

Our Newest Store

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PROBABLY the most attractive men's store in New York—and so easy to reach.

For 265 Broadway is just below Chambers Street, where the traffic lines of the City come very close together.

There are many bigger stores in New York, but there is none more attractive—none better arranged.

For this Newest Wallach Store was built for you—your comfort, your approval, were the chief things considered in its design.

So it is broad and airy, with wide, light aisles, and the most convenient sort of show cases imaginable.

As to merchandise—our Hats, our Haberdashery, our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes offer you far more for your money than you would expect to get at like prices.

Get to know this store of yours—you'll find the knowledge mighty profitable.

For here your money buys the *certainty* of satisfaction, besides bringing you the biggest possible return in actual value received.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.

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The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Distinctive Styles— Imported Materials, $25

Exclusive weaves and patterns bought by us direct from the best European mills.

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Fit, finish and tailoring equal in every respect to the excellence of the materials. Samples and book of style suggestions on request

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HOTELS DANCING

RESTAURANTS

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